New York, Rome, Tokyo.

PARIS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1988

ESTABLISHED 1887



#### A Pole Vault Strike, a Lewis Gold Rush

The world's best pole vaulters went on strike Monday at the Games, and Carl Lewis, above, said it was "the most difficult day of track and field he'd ever had. But that didn't keep him from becoming the first Otympian long jumper to win back-to-back gold medals, while teammate Roger Kingdom, who just missed a world record, became the first man in 28 years to win a second straight gold in the 110-meter burdles. Then Paul Ereng, a Kenyan newcomer to the men's 800 meters, beat two former Olympic champions, Joaquim Cruz of Brazil and Said Aouita of Morocco, and the vaulters and angry officials settled their differences, temporarily.

#### It Was Like Old Times Again, if Briefly

Pietro Mennea of Italy, the 1980 Olympic champion in the 200-meter dash and the world record-holder, made history by becoming the first runner to compete in five Games. He finished fourth in his first-round heat, good enough to reach the second round, called it a "proud moment," then retired from competition, "I was a little emotional," said Mennea. 35, "I'm the grandfather of these people."

#### Big Game in Munich Is Set for a Replay

Puerto Rico, expected to give the United States a tough game ruerto Rico, expected to give the United States a tough game in the basketball quarterfinals, ran into a "pretty tough" defense and was routed. And the Soviet Union beat Brazil on a last-second, three-point shot. That set up a semifinal game Wednesday that will be the first in 16 years between the United States and the Soviet Union. It's the first since that angrily disputed 1972 final in Munich, the only U.S. loss in Olympic backetball compenition. Olympic basketball competition.

#### Maybe He Jabbered Instead of Jabbing

Richard Pittman, marathon runner, night club manager, car cleaner, singer, comic, and stepson of the Cook Islands' prime minister, Pupuke Robati: "I should have been a lover not a bexer. But in the ring I'm an animal. Have you seen me in the ring? You better see me." It's too late. Pittman lost his feattherweight match Monday to Jacov Shmuel of Israel. IHT Olympic report, Pages 21 and 22.

### At UN, Reagan Urges Chemical Arms Talks

poison gas but has not used it since

the signing in 1925 of a Geneva

protocol that hans its use. The Rea-

gan administration is seeming halt the recent use of elemical and

biological weapons, notably in the

iran-Iraq war and more recently its

alleged use by Iraq against Kurdish

An administration official said

112 of 159 countries worldwide had

that protocol, as well as other con-

serious erosion of this treaty," Mr.

and U.S. diplomats publicly re-

mained vague on conference de-tails, it was known one proposal for

discussion at such a meeting would

be a requirement that all signato-

ries to any chemical weapons ban

be willing to allow international

investigators into regions where the

Earlier this month the Reagan

use of poison gas was suspected.

administration accused Irao of us-

ing poison gas against Kurds in its

northern regions and condemned such action as "abhorrent and un-

justifiable." Afterward, the United

States, Britain, West Germany and Japan asked the UN secretary-gen-

eral, Javier Perez de Cuellar, to

send an investigative team to Iraq

to look for evidence of chemical

Iraq, which has denied the U.S.

accusation, refused any entry into

In describing the conference, the

only new initiative advanced in Mr. Reagan's speech Monday, the White House said it would encour-

age every country to sign the 1925

See SOVIET, Page 6

the area by international investiga-

warfare.

While administration officials

signed the Geneva accord. "I call upon the signatories to

guerrillas.

Reagan said.

By Julie Johnson New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York - President Ronald Reagan. de livering a farewell speech, called 'raday for an international conicrence to reinforce the existing global ban on chemical and hiological weapons and improve adherence to it.

Mr. Reagan, condemning the use of poison gas as an "ominous ter-gor" and a "horror," declared that the use of chemical warrare by Iran and Iraq had jeopardized the "mor-al and legal strictures that have ence to consider actions that we held these weapons in check since can take together to reverse the World War I."

Addressing a crowded onlite UN General Assembly chamber. Mr. Reagan said: "It is incumbent upon all civilized nations to ban, and for all, and on a verifiable di global hasis, the use of chemi-

cal and gas warfare."

The United States manufactures

### Kiosk

### Ozal to Remain Despite Vote

ANKARA (NYT) — Al-though he suffered a clear defeat in a national referendum Sunday. Prime Minister Tur-gut Ozal said Monday that he was sufficiently satisfied with the results to withdraw an ear-

lier threat to resign.

We will be in power for four more years, Mr. Ozal said in a speech on the state-controlled television network. The result is quite satisfac-

#### tory for us." General News

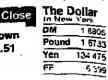
A foe of Solidarity has been designated as Poland's new prime minister. Arts/Leisure

Karl Lagerfeld at 50 remains a professional dilettante. Surv Menkes reports. Page 10. Business / Finance

The EC and Hungary signed an ambitious 10-year trade Page 15. agreement.

Special Reports Nordic financial Institutions form cross-border alliances to meet the challenges of the European Community's single





## Clashes **Enliven** Debate

### **Bush Exchanges** Angry Charges With Dukakis

By E.J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON - Vice President George Bush and Michaet S.
Dukakis clashed sharply and at
times angrily in their first debate,
with Mr. Dukakis relentlessly pressing the Iran-contra affair and drug policy and Mr. Bush criticiz-ing Mr. Dukakis's stands on the death penalty and taxes.

The vice president argued re-peatedly that the Massachusetts governor lacked his own experi-

### On Page 5

How a small group of Michigan voters shifted to Bush. Bush charifies his stance on penalties for illegal abortions.

ence, and assailed him as having judgment that was shaped by failed hiberal policies.

Mr. Dukakis, on the other hand, attacked Mr. Bush as the inheritor of an administration that was uncaring on social issues and said that, while Mr. Bush had a long resume of government service, he had demonstrated flawed judgment in the Iran-contra affair, in dealings with Panama's military leader and in other issues ranging from bealth care to defense policy.

It was the first of two debates scheduled for the general election campaign. At several points in the nationally televised 90-minute encounter Sunday, which took place at Wait Chapel on the campus of Wake Forest University in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, the nominees offered a clear picture of their disagreements on issues and

For instance, whereas Mr. Bush passionately defended "the sanctity of life," Mr. Dukakis said the vice president would "brand a woman a criminal" for choosing

Mr. Dukakis set the tone for his approach to the debate by going on the attack within three minutes of

He did so by criticizing the Reagan administration's dealings with General Manuel Antonio Noriega. the Panamanian ruler, who has been indicted by two federal grand juries in Florida on charges related to drug trafficking. "I want to be a president of the

United States who makes sure that we never again do business with a drug-running Panamanian dicta-

See DEBATE, Page 6



# Johnson Fails A Drug Test And Will Lose **Olympic Gold**

By Michael Janofsky

New York Times Service SEOUL — Ben Johnson of Canada, the Olympie 100-meter cham-pion and the so-called world's fast-est human for more than a year, has tested positive for using an anabolic steroid during his performance in the Olympics.

Johnson, whose stunning time in

the race, 9.79 seconds, lowered his own world record, failed a drug test administered after his victory Saturday and will be stripped of his

He will be the seventh and, by far, the most prominent athlete in the Games to fail a drug test and the first Olympic track-and-field champion to lose a gold medal. In the 1984 Los Angeles Games, Martti Vainio lost his silver medal when he tested positive for using

Johnson's gold medal was also the only one won in the Games by

Carl Lewis, who finished second in the 100-meter final in the American record time of 9.92 seconds, will be elevated to the winner's position, with Linford Christie of Britain moving to second.

structurally similar to the male hormone testosterone, was announced on Tuesday by officials of the International Olympic Committee.

The IOC learned of the test results Monday, two days after a sec-



Ben Johnson crossing finish line in the Olympic 100 meters

ond sample of Johnson's urine and confirmed what the initial sample had showed

The results were first confirmed by Dr. Gustavo Tuccine, a member the IOC medical commission. The positive result, for a sub-stance called stanozolol, which is tests. The commission met again on Tuesday morning and recommend ed to the IOC executive board that the tests be declared valid and that Johnson's medal be removed.

Substances like stanozolol are taken by athletes to increase muscle mass, which in turn enhances performance. The test results do not indicate how long an athlete might have been using them, only that traces of the drug have been

found in his system. In the Olympics, and most other international and national events, medals winners and other finishers at random are required to give a nrine sample after their events. Two samples are taken. If the first is positive, the second is tested. If the results are the same, the athlete, his coach and the appropriate offi-

cials are notified The IOC has banned more than 100 substances that have been found to enhance the performance

The test results seem to vindicate Lewis, who said last year after Johnson had defeated him at the world track and field championships in Rome with a world record time of 9.83 seconds that "some athletes in this meet" had used performance enhancing drugs. He had

See JOHNSON, Page 6

# Round 1: No Blunders by Either Side

By David S. Broder Washington Post Service

Carolina - Governor Michael S. Dukakis kept the presidential race alive and in doubt on Sunday night by showing a huge presidential debate audience that he could deflect character to fill the presidency.

Neither candidate was embarrassed by a major gaffe in the first of two televised debates. But the behind the Republican vice president in most public-opinion polls, gave millions who knew little about him several reasons to take his candidacy seriously.

Mr. Dukakis showed himself to The pattern of the evening was nian leader, General Manuel Anto-WINSTON-SALEM, North tions from abortion to housing to arolina — Governor Michael S. national defense. But his disci-

# NEWS ANALYSIS

plined demeanor and his coherent Vice President George Bush's ef-forts to place him outside the main-Bush's efforts to wall Mr. Dukakis stream and could present himself off from consideration by the midas a man with the composure and die-ground voters who have been

minds about the race. Showing the effects of intensive coaching, both men negotiated the Democratic governor of Massachu-setts, who entered the hattle a step

23 questions and the buge pressures
of the event without a major hlun-

der. But the few verbal gaffes came from Mr. Bush, and it was Mr. Bush who occasionally rashed his words and forced his voice into the upper register.

be a man of liberal views on ques- set early when Mr. Bush took a nio Noriega. question on the cause of the drug epidemic and turned it into an occasion for criticizing liberal ideo-logues who he said had argued for decriminalization of narcotics.

He aimed, as he has in almost all of his early campaigning, to solidi-fy the conservative base that President Ronald Reagan constructed in two winning campaigns and to make it harder for Keag Dukakis.

Mr. Dukakis took the rebuttal to the same question and turned it into a lecture on the importance of leadership, tagging Mr. Bush and (by implication) Mr. Reagan as failures because of their past rela-tionship with the de facto Panama-

They argued the point several more times, but each time it was Mr. Bush who was put in the posi-tion of explaining himself while Mr. Dukakis gave his sermonettes

That pattern marked a major step for the governor in reclaiming the initiative in a carapaign that Mr. Bush had dominated from the veek of the Republican convention crats to vote for a liberal like Mr. in August until the middle of this

> In that period, Mr. Bush pinned Mr. Dukakis down with a battery of charges about his record as governor, notably the veto of a Pledge of Allegiance bill, a prison furlough

See ASSESS, Page 6

## Japan Sets Aid Package For Indebted Nations

By Carl Gewirtz

BERLIN - Japan unveiled Monday a plan to step up its financial aid to help relieve the Third World debt crisis in an initiative that reflects its desire for a greater share of the voting power within the International Monetary Fund. Japan did not reveal a vaine for

Bérégovoy firmly rules out devaluation of the French franc against the Deutsche mark. Page 19.

the plan nor for a proposal to be

presented Tuesday that would attempt to deal with the debt problem. As a result, nobody here for the joint annual meeting of the IMF and the World Bank yet has a clear idea how much money the Japanese are talking about.

The aid plan, to support struc-tural adjustment in middle-income (mostly Latin American) debtor countries, is similar to unilateral actions Japan took in the fall of 1986 and the spring of 1987.

At that time, the Japanese government said it would recycle \$30

billion of its enormous trade surplus to developing countries in the form of untied loans. That means the money would be made available without any obligation that it be spent buying Japanese goods.

In practice, however, a substantial tial portion was used for capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions such as the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank - transfers that Japan no doubt would have made in any event.

The policymaking Interim Committee of the IMF "expressed great interest" in the Japanese proposal to provide additional cash. But in private comments, Euro-pean officials were extremely cantions, saying they wanted to see details of the proposal.

The new loans would also be united, made at below-market in-terest rates, and for the first time, would be in parallel with IMF adjustment programs

# Central Banks

in brisk buying after a statement issued on the weekend by the Group of Seven industrialized nations but slipped from the day's trading highs when central banks intervened

muniqué, promised to keep foreign-exchange rates stable but omitted a specific mention of the dollar.

As the dollar peaked around .8895 Deutsche marks Monday afternoon in Europe, the U.S. Federal Reserve and the central banks of West Germany, Britain, France, Switzer-land, Italy and Austria sold dollars. The currency closed in New York at 1.8805 DM, compared with 1.8748 at Friday's close, and at 134.475 yen, against 134.375. (Page 15)

The Japanese debt moves fit neatly into current strategy of the IMF. The Interim Committee issued a pre-meeting statement Mon-day urging "more forceful actions" to resolve the financial difficulties

Bank of Japan, also said that Japan would double its foreign aid to at least \$50 billion over the next five years, compared with \$25 billion in

end agreement by the Group of Seven industrialized nations to pro-



Israelis Kill 2 Arabs and Wound at Least 46 in Palestinian Strike

exploded in the Arab community of Jaber Mukaber in least 46 others during a general strike in the Israeli-occupied Jerusalem, where a 23-year-old man was killed by Israeli territories, bospital officials and Palestinians said.

Palestinian youths scattering Monday as tear gas cannisters soldiers. They killed a second Palestinian and wounded at

# For Meat-Crazy Germans, Wurst Is Clearly Best

By Ferdinand Protzman

International Herald Tribune
FRANKFURT — Whether it is a pair of plump, succulent weisswarst served with a pile of potato salad in a boisterous Munich beer hall, a plate-sized Wiener schnitzel and a mound of fried potatoes at a gemuilich Hamburg gasthaus, or a crackling, roasted hog leg accompanied hy sauerkraut in a Frankfurt applewine garden, Germans

Consumption of meat in general and red meat in particular has declined steadily in the United States and several other industrialized nations in recent years, as scientific evidence mounts that red meat's high fat and cholesterol levels increase the risk of

In West Germany, the trend is running

solidly in the opposite direction, despite medical and nutritional data that less meat is better, and a hormone scandal that cut drastically into yeal sales over the past few

There is absolutely no trend toward healthier eating here," said Wolfram Ste-beck, the nation's leading food critic, "Germans feel they must eat meat once a day at least, regardless of the nutritional evidence to the contrary. And they leve pork for the simple reason that it is the cheapest meat

you can find " Elisabeth Luttermann-Semmer, a nutritionist with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Ernährung in Frankfurt, which tries to promote healthier eating, agreed that the trend is heading the wrong way. "It's very difficult to get people to change their enting habits," she said, "I

lograms (224.9 pounds) a year and has been using steadily since 1982, according to the Ministry of Agriculture, Pork, or schweinefleisch as it is known in German, is kilos of beef per capita, followed by fish and fowl at 10 kilos each.

By contrast, in 1987, per-capita con-

would like to say the slight rise in fruit and sumption in the United States of beef and vegetable consumption over the past two years represents a trend toward healthier veal was 105.2 pounds (47.7 kilograms), lamh 1.5 pounds, and pork, 62.5 pounds, according to the American Meat Institute. eating, but meat consumption has been roing much faster. About the only positive nsing much faster. About the only positive in France, beef and veal consumption was in the case of the case of the consumption was in France, beef and veal cons

75.1 kilos in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987, from 72.5 kilos the previous year. "It depends a lot on the harvest," he the undisputed favorite, accounting for just said. "If it is a good harvest, there is a over half the total. Germans eat about 20 greater supply, prices go down and people greater supply, prices go down and people eat more. But to say there is a trend away

See MEAT, Page 6

### Curb the Dollar The dollar firmed Monday

to stem the rally. The G-7 nations, in a com-

The financing would be made available through the Export-Import Bank of Japan. This has raised port bank of Japan. Into has raised eyebrows among European officials, who said they were seeking clarification of the Ex-Im Bank's role in extending united credits.

of the debtor countries.
Satoshi Sumita, the head of the

the past five. Mr. Sumita said that the week-

See IMF, Page 19

ters, th

record Here, i

races o

here -

est tra himsel The oddly boastf

# Assad's Influence in the Mideast Is Reduced as Events Bypass Syria

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

DAMASCUS - With the cease-fire in the Iran-Iraq war, Syria has been left perilously isolated in the Arab world, according to Western and Arab diplomats, estranged from some Gulf nations and exposed in Baghdad's threats of vengeance for supporting Tehran during the eight-year conflict.

Developments in Lebanon have also left President Halez Assad confronting direct and indirect challenges to his authority in a land that Damascus seeks to dominate as part of a strategic zone some call Greater Syria.

Syria, by far the most radical of the so-called confrontation states bordering Israel, has long sought a leading role in Arab affairs, exercising a powerful veto drawn from its geographical location, its position as the Soviet Union's closest Arab client and, more recently, its alli-

In Lebanon, where many regional feuds are played out by proxy, moreover, Syria has sought to extend hegemony and direct the Palestine Liberation Organization. nurming schisms and fostering revolt against its chairman, Yasser Arafat.

In the last week, however, militias of the Maronite Christians and pro-Iranian zealots of the Hezbollah, or Party of God, have, in separate ways, defied Syria's authority. And Iraq, Syria's archrival, has reportedly seized upon Lebanon's turmoil to strike at Damascus by sending arms and money to the Lebanese Forces Maronite Christian militia, backed, incongruously, by Israel,

The outcome of these shifts and maneuvers is twofold: Lebanon is closer to formal partition than ever, preoccupying Mr. Assad. And Syria's ability to influence Arab thinking has been undermined at a time when the Palestinian-Israeli conflict is again at the top of the region's agenda.

"The Syrians are in a bind because they cannot get their influence felt," a Western official said. "They cannot assume that they can manipulate the Palestinians, and they can no longer say that their alliance with Iran gives them a role in the Gulf as brokers. It's an uphill struggle."

As has often been the case in the Middle East's shifting alliances, few would cast Syria's decline as necessarily permanent. "Something will happen that Assad can use to turn the situation in his favor," the

"He's cunning, he's opportunistic. So he's waiting for something to happen.

Yet, recent months have brought little but decline in Syria's fortunes since a summit meeting of Arab leaders in Amman, Jordan, last November produced a consensus of moderate Arab support in favor of Irao's war and Egypt's rehabilization in the Arab world that Mr. Assad. an opponent of both, proved powerless to avert.

Moreover, the summit talks failed to formally renew a 10-year guarantee by Gulf Arabs of financial aid to Syria to support it in its confrontation with Israel. Only Saudi Arabia a Western official said, maintains regular payments to Damascus, but these probably amount to less than \$500 million a year.

The Amman summit represented a basic power shift away from Syria," a Western official said.

In the subsequent upheaval in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and in Lebanon, too, Syria's writ has been challenged.

The Palestinian optising against Israeli occupation has strengthened the hand of the mainstream PLO leadership of Mr. Arafat over the rebels sponsored by Mr. Assad. At the same time, in recent weeks, Damascus-based leaders of the most radical wings of the PLO have met with Mr. Arafat to seek agreement on a common response to Jordan's decision July 31 to sever ties with the West Bank.

That runs counter to Syria's hostility to Mr. Arafat, expressed, over the years, both in armed conflict and political division. "We feel a bit isolated, we and the Syrians," said a prominent Lebanese Moslem ally of Mr. Assad. "In regional policy, the only people saying 'no' are the Syrians."

Most immediately, however, are the twin challenges of Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq cease-fire.

Tehran, an uneasy ally, did not inform Syria in advance of its decision in July to accept UN cease-fire terms with Iraq, a Western diplomat said. The cease-fire destroyed Syria's argument that its links with Iran could be used to mediate between the Arab world and the leaders of Iran's Islamic Revolution.

The other Arabs are tickled pink because the Syrians can't even try to broker the idea that they can act as intermediaries," a Western diplomat said. Moreover, said an Arab envoy, the war produced an alliance of moderate nations — Iraq, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Jordan — that specifically promoted Baghdad's cause against Tehran, to Syria's evident exclusion. The cease-fire, an Arab diplomat said, "has left every-

one in Damascus very nervous." In Lebanon last week, the leaders of the Christian militia rejected a presidential candidate backed by both Syria and the United States, defying Mr. Assad and forcing a stalemate that has led to the creation of rival Christian and Moslem governments in separate, geographic fiefdoms—the apparent beginnings of a partition Damascus has always formelly opposed.

At the same time, Iranian-backed gummen from the

Hezbollah shot dead three leading figures of the Shiite

Moslem Amal militia, one of Syria's closest allies. The assassination took place in a Syrian-policed area of Lebanou, an affront to Syria's authority.

According to diplomats in Damascus and in Baghdad, Iraq has begun sending military supplies to the Lettanes. Forces so as to harass Syria, and in embolden them in Forces so as to markes system, the amount of their rejection of what Christian figures depict as interference from Damascus. Baghdad, additionally, has called for Syria's expulsion from the Arab League, The catalogue of woes has left Damascus casting

around for friends. Last week, a senior U.S. envoy, Richard W. Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, completed five days of discussions with Syria over a candidate for Lebanon's presidency. Between them, the two sides came up with a little known lawyer and Christian deputy from North Lebanon, Mikhael Daher. The choice, rejected by the Maronites as a diktat, reflected a coincidence of interests between Da-mascus and the United States, which once decreed Syria as a sponsor of terrorism.

It reflected a wider U.S. interest, too, that may we provide President Assad with an opportunity to revive role as a key, Middle East player.

The American sim is to get Syria to cooperate in the peace process," a West European diplomat said. This is a very difficult and slow project."

# **Tension Rising Over Shuttle**

### As Launching on Thursday Nears, Some Doubts Linger

By William J. Broad .. New York Times Service

NEW YORK - As the Thursday launching of the winged spaceship Discovery approaches, tension is rising among engineers and offi-cials who say they feel they have done all they can to make the flight safe but who also know they can never be absolutely confident that a disaster will not occur.

Although the National Aeronan-tics and Space Administration has spent \$2.4 billion to repair its shut-tle fleet and improve safety, engineers said in interviews that there were, inevitably, lingering doubts about the complex craft, prompting many sleepless nights as the launching nears.

"People are queasy about it," said an engineer at the Johnson Space Center in Houston. "I just hope everybody's done their homework. If there are problems with this flight, a lot of people will be

Much of the attention has focused on the faulty joint in a booster rocket that was blamed for the Challenger disaster in January

But the accident caused a more general reappraisal, and the space agency in the last two years has quietly doubled the estimated number of parts in the ship whose failure, like that of the infamous O ring seals in the rocket joints, could doom the spacecraft and its crew.

The agency has labeled 1,475 such items as "Criticality 1" items. The chance of failure for most of these parts is, of course, quite agency have stressed that they ex- Kennedy Space Center.

small. Yet, some parts have proved especially worrisome. Because the booster rocket joints have been thoroughly redesigned and tested, experts are actually less concerned about them than about several oth-

According in NASA engineers, high on the list of worrisome items are the whirling pump blades in the shuttle's main engines, whose fracture could cause an engine to explode; a critical valve in a 17-inch (43-centimeter) fuel line, whose premature closing could also trig-ger catastrophic engine failure; and another, less publicized joint at the bottom of the shuttle's booster rockets, whose fiery breach could bring calamity.

None of these troublesome items are deemed so dangerous that the flight must be delayed. But several parts on the craft have defied totaly satisfactory design and, like all Criticality 1" parts, do not allow for backup systems that would prevent disaster should they fail.

By the time Discovery is launched, hundreds of engineers will have declared the items they work on to be ready even though they can never be sure everything will work as planned.

Some engineers worry that the space agency's new emphasis on safety and rigid conservatism in trying to minimize risk could slow the shuttle launching process to a crawl, with a string of demoralizing false starts and countdown delays in the days ahead. Several officials of the space

pect the liftoff to be delayed for safety reasons, perhaps repeatedly. James F. Herrington, director of shuttle operations at the Kennedy Space Center, said in an interview that the first launching attempt would be marked by "a lot of soul searching" and repeated occasions where we won't get off the ground

for one reason or another." He added: "We have to get this one under our belt and build up confidence in ourselves."

In informal risk asse current and former NASA engineers agree that the shuttle's three liquid-fueled main engines were right at the top of the danger list. By nearly any standard, these engines are a remarkable piece of technology. Compact and light-weight, they operate at a higher chamber pressure than any other engine on Earth - twice the pressure of the giant engines used in the Saturn V rockets that took man to the moon.

But high performance also brings risk. In particular, the high-speed turbopumps that deliver fuel to the engines at a furious rate have had blades crack on occasion. Although a series of improvements have been made, the fear remains that a blade might one day break away during ascent.

"If the turbopomp flew apart, it would throw shrapnel and the en-gines would basically explode," said Sam T. Beddingfield, who retired in November 1985 as deputy director of shuttle projects at the



Workers at the Kennedy Space Center checking the nozzles of Discovery, the space shuttle that is due to be launched Thursday.

Dr. Goddard said in an interview

that the new "magnon-pairing

mechanism" theory calculated su-

perconducting temperatures for compounds containing copper ox-ide, a component of all the new

superconductors. These theoretical

calculations closely matched the re-

sults of actual experiments, he said.

versity of Houston, a leader in the field, said in a telephone interview

that although be had not yet had an opportunity to study the new tho-

ory, it would be "very important" if it could really predict the condi-

tions of superconductivity.

Dr. Goddard said calculations

based on the new theory showed

that laboratory experimenters had

a long way to go before reaching the theoretical limiting tempera-ture his group has calculated for

copper oxide superconductors. The

theory predicts that some variant

of a copper oxide compound could

Dr. Paul C.W. Chu, of the Uni-

### Tax Measure Is Stalled in **Japan Diet**

By Patrick L. Smith

International Herald Tribune TOKYO - The ruling Liberal Democratic Party was forced Monday to extend a special parliamen-tary session in an effort to advance crucial tax legislation.

The extension reflected the political damage sustained by Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita in a stock scandal involving him and other high Japanese officials.

While the administration is in no immediate political danger, some Liberal Democrats and independent analysts said Monday that passage of long-awaited changes in the Japanese tax system, along with fallout from the stock market affair, may eventually mark Mr. Takeshita as a one-term prime minis-

The financial scandal, which involved the private sale of stock in a fast-expanding real estate company in aides of Mr. Takeshita and other officials, has hindered progress on a package of tax reforms since the scandal erupted in July.

It also appears to have reduced the administration's credibility by associating Mr. Takeshita with an apparent rise in unethical behavior among government officials.

Although the Liberal Democrats won a 59-day extension of a session Mr. Takeshita convened in July to pass new tax bills, there is oow a strong possibility that the prime minister's reform package will be delayed at least until next spring.

The extension, which was passed despite a parliamentary boycott by the three major opposition parties and protests in the Diet by a fourth. is intended to provide for the inchin the budget for the fiscal year that begins next April.

The administration's chances of success have been further compli-cated by the declining condition of Emperor Hirohito in recent days. Should the emperor die soon, political analysts said, the cabinet would be preoccupied with manag-ing the imperial transition and Mr. Takeshita would be reluctant to struggle in parliament during a pe-

ried of national mourning. Before the cruption of the scandal surrounding purchases of stock in Recruit Cosmos Co., Mr. Takeshits said be would stake his "political life" on passage of tax reforms, which are intended to correct longstanding inequities in the system and help correct trade imba by enhancing Japan's ability to consume more imports.

# Tokyo Newspaper Hirohito Report

TOKYO — The English-lan-guage edition of Mainichi Shim-bun, the Tokyo newspaper, printed an editorial Monday that referred in the critically ill Emperor Hirohito as if be were already dead. The newspaper immediately apologized for the error and replaced copies of the offending edition on Tokyo

The editorial, which "bid farewell to" and mourned "the demise of His Majesty the Emperor," was written in advance to run only after the emperor's death, which is considered imminent.

Newspaper officials say they do not know how the editorial made it into print. But within hours of its appearance Mainichi's president mentation and restructuring have Yuzuru Watanabe, went to the Imperial Palace to apologize to the head of the Imperial Household ARCHCY.

The agency tightly regulates information about the imperial family and has rigid ideas about what is acceptable coverage. Although the emperor is no longer worshiped as a god, he is still treated with great The offending editorial ran only in the Mainichi Daily News, the

English-language edition of Mainichi Shimbun The newspaper bought back

Chinese farmers, almost all of from distributors and newsstands whom till their own land, are thriv- as many of copies of the paper as it

It also printed a corrected press In urban areas, department front-page apology. The evening stores are jammed with consumer Japanese-language Mainichi Shimbun also ran a front-page apology, rigerators, stereo systems to cos- even though it had oot published

### WORLD BRIEFS

### Gunmen Kill Sri Lankan Minister

COLOMBO (AP) - Gunmen shot and killed a cabinet minister Monday who had been belping rebuild two provinces dogged by five years of ethnic violence. The dead man, Lionel Jayatilleke, 64, served as education minister and as minister of rehabilitation and reconstruction. Three unidentified assailants opened fire on Mr. Jayatilleke's car. killing him instantly and seriously injuring two bodyguards, the militansial. The Joint Operations Command said the shooting occurred near 2 Buddhist temple in Kuliyapitiya, 40 miles (65 kilometers) northeast of

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the killing, Military officials, who requested anonymity, said they suspected the People's Liberation Front. an extremist group that has vowed to kill anyone who supports an agreement of July 1987. The accord tried to end the civil war

in Sri Lanka's Northern and Eastern provinces, which contain majority

### 230 Killed in Northern India Floods

CHANDIGARH, India (Reuters) - Floods sweeping northern India have killed more than 230 people in four days and marooned over 200,000, government officials said Monday.

Governor Siddharta Shankar Ray of Punjab state, the worst hit, said he had ordered a full-scale emergency response to help keep marconed people alive until they could be rescued. He said he had drafted army motorboats to belp in the rescue work and helicopters to drop supplies to

cople, some of whom had spent three days clinging to treetops.

Three of Punjab's five main rivers have overflowed. A 60-kilometer (40-mile) stretch of road between Jullander and Ludhisus, two of the state's major cities, was under at least two meters (six feet) of water.

### Gunman Kills Pupil at U.S. School

GREENWOOD, South Carolina (AP) - A gunman entered an elementary school Monday and opened fire with a pistol, killing one pupil, wounding 10 other people and sending terrified youngsters flecing into the woods, authorities said. Police took a suspect into custody.

Self Memorial Hospital said eight children and two teachers were brought there, all selfering from gunshot wounds. It said six of the 10 were treated and released and four were being admitted, including a child who were in estimated and released and four were being admitted, including a child who was in critical condition.

Thad Barr, a janitor at Oakland Elementary School, said he was not sure where the gumman opened fire but that at one point the assailant was in the lunchroom shooting and then went down the hall shooting into classrooms. Philip Browning, a physical education aide, said after the man stopped shooting, he threw the pistol down and walked out of the building as if nothing was wrong. Mr. Browning said he held the suspect

### Turnout in French Vote Is Only 49%

PARIS (AP) -- Less than half of the eligible voters turned out for the sion of tax cuts and a new sales tax first round of local cantonal balloting Sunday, prompting a number of

calls Monday for regrouping some elections.

The turnout was 49.26 percent in the voting, in which half of the representatives on the general council of each of France's 95 departments. are elected to six-year terms. It was the lowest turnout in postwar history. Runoff elections are set for Sunday.

The total vote for rightist parties was slightly above the 50 percent mark, at 50.38. But with such a low turnout, reading the political significance of the results was difficult. The most significant result appeared to be the poor showing of the the extreme right National Frost, which won 5.26 percent of the vote compared with more than 14 percent in last spring's presidential election.

### Lebanon Minister Shifts 3 Officers

BEIRUT (WP) — The Christian head of Lebanon's contested military cabinet replaced three leading army officers, including the chiefs of military intelligence and the presidential guard, Monday in an effort to consolidate power, ministerial and military sources said.

The cabinet chief, Major General Michel Aoun, who is also command

er in chief of the Lebanese Army and defense minister, removed three Christian Maronite officers loyal to the former president, Amin Gemayel, in his latest move as prime minister of one of two rival administrations. The Sunni Moslem-led cabinet of one of two fival administrations.

The Sunni Moslem-led cabinet of acting Prime Minister Selin Hoss has rejected the legitimacy of General Aoun's government, but has yet the carry through on a warning to strip him of his duties as commander if he does not stop meddling in politics.

### Paris Will Not Discuss Nuclear Arms

PARIS (WP) - Defense Minister Jean-Pierre Chevenement said Monday that conventional weapons were France's top priority for East-West arms reduction talks in the months ahead.

The position, outlined in an interview, reflected what appeared to be increasing willingness in President François Mitterrand's government to work smoothly with the United States and NATO allies in getting conventional arms talks started in Vienna with Warsaw Pact nations. Mr. Chevenement reiterated France's determination to keep any reference to French nuclear weapons out of the discussions. Paris has long feared that the Soviet Union and its allies could broaden conventional arms talks into an effort to remove all nuclear weapons from Europe including cuts in France's independent force. "Our priority is conven tional disarmament, and we don't want nuclear weapons brought into

### Democrats Say Wage Bill Is Dead

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate Democrats said Monday that Republicans have effectively killed chances of raising the \$3.35 an hour minimum wage this year through a five-day filibuster. "There is no point in our continuing to pound on their door," said the Senate majority leader, Robert C. Byrd, a West Virginia Democrat. "I'm

now conceding that the Republican filibuster was successful."
The bill by Senator Edward M. Kennedy, a Massachusetts Democrat would have raised the wage floor, which has been at its present level since

1981, to \$3.75 in January, \$4.15 in 1990 and \$4.55 in 1991.

### TRAVEL UPDATE

### Air Inter Promises Normal Traffic

PARIS (AFP) - The French domestic carrier Air Inter said Monday

that its traffic would be normal Tuesday and Wednesday, despite a union call for a strike of pilots and flight engineers for the two days.

Air Inter has not canceled any of the 330 flights scheduled for Tuesday or the 360 for Wednesday. Sixty flights each day would be made by aircraft chartered to replace strike-bound planes, it said. The strikes are over the union's insistence that crews of three should fly the new Airbus A-320, instead of the two the aircraft was designed for.

France has rejected a request from the 21-nation Council of Europe up ersuade it to relax its visa regulations for foreign visitors from outside the European Community, the council's president, Louis Jung, said in Paris on Monday. Italy's rail services were paralyzed Monday by a 24-hour national strike

of workers in all sectors of the industry. The strike was called by the three main union federations to protest plans to cut 40,000 jobs over the next five years and modernize the system.

# U.S. Scientists Develop Theory of Superconductors

Superconductivity was discov-

cred in 1911 when it was found that

certain metals completely lost their

resistance to electricity when

chilled by liquid belium to a tem-

perature only a few degrees above absolute zero, the point at which all molecular motion stops. That is

459.67 degrees below zero Fahren-

In the past few years, experi-

menters have hit upon a dozen or so compounds that become super-conductive at relatively high tem-peratures. But despite these labora-tory successes, theorists have been

unable to explain the phenomenon or to offer guidance for future ex-periments. The California insti-

tute's theory may for the first time

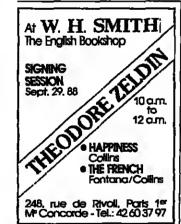
heit (minus 273.15 centigrade).

without loss.

By Malcolm W. Browne

New York Times Service LOS ANGELES - A team of scientists from the California Institute of Technology has announced the development of a long-sought comprehensive theory explaining important aspects of superconductivity, the phenomenoo in which certain materials are able to conduct electricity without resistance.

The theory appears to rule out the possibility that currently known superconductors, which opcrate in conditions of extreme cold,



Institution published a book, The United States in the 1980s,

which Mikhail Gorbachev described as the blueprint for the policies of the

Reagan administration. A phenomen-ally successful public policy book, it

sold 25,000 copies in four editions. Now the same organisation offers its blueprint for the 1990s - 47 original

xipartisan essays by America's leading

alesmen, scholars and writers, in-luding four U.S. Presidents and four

lobel Laureates. Contributors

include: Jimmy Carter, Milton and Rose D. Friedman, Gerald Ford, Philip C. Habib, F. A. Hayek,

eymour Martin Lipset, Richard Nix-

-GEORGE BUSH

DEUTSMEHAN

Australasta — Adamantine Press Lid. 3 Henrietta Street, Coveru Gordi ondon WC2E 8LU. In the US and Canada — National Book Network. 1720-A Boston Way, Lanham, MD 20706, U.S.A.

ood beelshops on in the U.Y., Europe, Middle East, Alinca, Asia & 1816. — Adamentine Press I id. 2 United States of the Control of the Contro

ZBKGNIEW BRZEZINSKI

-GOVERNOR GEORGE

-SENATOR ROBERT DOLE

on, Ronald Reagan, George Schultz. Aleksandr Solzhentsyn and Casper

.I highly recommend it."

.an unmatched contribution

.truly important."

indispensable'

ment would be necessary for many of the technological marvels envisaged when researchers first discovered the new class of materials that are superconductors at relatively high temperatures.

But the scientists predicted Sunday that their theory, based on complex calculations involving the quantum mechanics of bonds between atoms, would eventually guide experimenters in developing materials that would become superconductive at much higher temperatures than is possible with ex-

sting materials An outline of the theory was presented at the annual meeting in Los Angeles of the American Chemical Society by Dr. William A. Goddard 3d, a professor of chemistry and applied physics at the California institute, and three of his graduate students, Guanhua Chen, Yuejin Guo, and Jean-Marc Langlois.

Superconductivity has already been exploited in many scientific instruments, astronomical sensors and such clinical diagnostic techniques as nuclear magnetic resonance, which is used to view the brain and other previously inaccessible parts of the buman body.

But the theory presented Sunday may disappoint engineers and oth-

could ever be made to work at ers who had hoped that recent adroom temperature. This require- vances would lead to trains levitated and propelled by superconducting magnets, or to power lines in which current flowed

JUST PUBLISHED

inking Ab

AMERICA

The United States in the 1990s

Denis L See

to a walk Septiment.

THINKING ABOUT

**AMERICA** 

The United States

in the 1990s

Edited by Annelise

Anderson and Dennis L.

690 pages, 6" × 9"

Published by the

HOOVER

INSTITUTION

Stanford University

fill this gap, its authors say. one day be discovered that would tively expensive. At Major Party Meeting, Zhao Urges Apologizes Over 'Rectification' of Chinese Economy

munist Party leader, Zhao Ziyang, called for "rectifying the economic order" on Monday, the first day of a major meeting of the party Central Committee, the oews agency years.

Xinhua said. Beijing's official media provided only a terse outline of speeches at the meeting, by Mr. Zhao and a deputy premier, Yao Yilin. The meeting is expected to approve measures to cool the overheated

攀 Visiting 攀 New York City? Gramercy Park Hotel

Distinguished 500 room

hotel overlooking Gramercy Park. Excellent Restaurant, Cocktail Lounge, Piano Bar and Room Service. Multi-lingual staff. Minutes to Business Center, Sightseeing, Banquet/Meeting facilities. Singles \$105-115 Doubles \$110-120

Suites \$150-250

Group Rates Available. Call Gen. Mgr. Tom O'Brien Fax 212-505-0535 Telex 668-755 (212) 475-4320 21st St. and Lex. Ave. N.Y.C. or call your local Utell office.

Chinese economy and reduce its BELJING — The Chinese Com-ounist Party leader, Zhao Ziyang, Xinhua quoted Mr. Zhao as say-

Mr. Yao ontlined a preliminary plan on price and wage reforms, but no details were disclosed. ■ Soviet Model Abandoned

Edward A. Gargan of The New

York Times reported from Beljing: In the last year, as China has moved farther away from the Soviet model of socialism, the country has been wracked with soaring inflation, bank runs by panicky depositors, corruption within the bureaucracy and a rising tide of

worker unrest. The Chinese financial system is in disarray with an uncontrolled growth of the money supply. Its currency is sinking rapidly in value against the dollar, and a patchwork of free and controlled prices has created gluts and shortages for everything from industrial raw mate-

MICHEL SWISS

16, RUE DE LA PAIX-PARIS Phone: (11 42.61.61.11

soning in Chinese food, is now be-ing rationed in Beijing. Pork, sugar, eggs and cooking oil have been rationed for six months, and people in the capital are beginning to voice doubts about the benefits of the country's economic direction.

become superconductive at a tem-

perature as high as 54.7 degrees

This temperature is well above

the temperature of the dry ice (fro-

zen carbon dioxide) often used to

refrigerate ice cream and certain

drugs, 108 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. A superconductor that

could be chilled by something as

reachly available as dry ice would

find many applications in devices

used to operate motors and com-

But, while cheaper to operate

than a superconductor requiring

liquid helium or liquid nitrogen, it

would still be much more expensive

than a room-temperature super-conductor requiring no refrigera-tion at all. For very large-scale ap-

plications of superconductivity,

such as power lines, power storage

facilities and superconductive mag-

netically levitated trains, any need for refrigeration might be prohibi-

below zero Fahrenheit, be said.

The problems have severely shaken Chinese leaders, according to Chinese academics who are familiar with discussions over major policy issues, and Mr. Zhao has lost some of his authority over policy Already, bints that the leader-

ship will scale back dramatically

various forms of economic experi-

appeared in the Chinese press. The China Economic News, a-

Chinese newspapers are calling the new order of socialist commodity economy," has achieved much, particularly in recent years.

ing. For the first time in Chinese could find. Top export discounts ! | from substantial economic growth.

stores are iammed with consumer goods, from television sets to re-

#### weekly review of economic and financial issues, recently said that the transition from the old economic order to a new economic order" is now generally held re-sponsible "for most of the irregularities of Chinese society.' This new economic order, what rials to daily consumer goods.

history, farmers are benefiting



tial militar one of Section 2016. Stocker Charles to the to burnes of the first of the first of bein's expulsion to the the STATE OF WHEN THE PARTY IN

Humas.

A Schied U.S. Catter, Red Co. School of state for Vent Vent Vent Print of state the Annual Life triars in some on the late.

5. completed from the late of the s condulate for Lessand led 4 sources the continue of the first of t the United States, which was

d a water I S meres and Ment Assad with in Thomas 5. Minute 1 to prove the second of the West Europe of the second of the alt and with property

D BRIEFS

i Lankan Ministr men shap and killed a conng rebuid to person of the interest of the interest of rebuilding the interest of the interest is upried for on Millian traff tuintuus two posteriors of murand and the distributions va. 40 miles of harmonies,

m of responsibility for make yourty, said they us record group that has reach near 1987. The accord inches to a second inches to a second inches a second province of which can

**rthern** India flo iters) — Passi men nan-reple in four days are ma aid Monday Raves Printab ton Phase States teadered to the Paris e resquest the salt have work and help that have at there does a many a free

go Juliande . . . Lidag. a least two more a view apil art .S. Scho dema (AS) sending total and a pro-स्ट्रिकेट के अपने के किस क किस किस के क a Runs's control of

nvers have a minute as

ST WEST 5 nd hieron #C Dust : ... then a places: The fact Mr. R

A that a second

h Fote is this

schiples of the Shifts 3 Office

park in the first of and who have a matter to the second of the se americal Section M Action

Suprage to the contract of the

uss Anclear W green gefrage THE PERSON NOT THE PARTY. Artigan Mila and a second

and the second and the

Marine Section

5 YEAR TO VISI  $(\lambda_{t}(x), x^{\alpha_{t}(t)})$ 7 Ca ... or tracer

St. Mark Co.  $\tau_{AB} e^{-iB(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} T_{A}}$ 

destroy and a second of the se

market Artis and West SIEMENS



It's official: Once again Siemens ranks as Europe's No.1 in Computers

Every year the international computer magazine "Datamation" publishes a table of the world's leading Information Systems companies. For the fourth year in succession, Siemens is No.1 in the European league and, as such, the top European computer company in the world market.

This success can be attributed to four major product groups:

- the BS2000 computers, which run under a single operating system - from small departmental computers right through to the largest mainframes.

  • the SINIX® multi-user system, Europe's bestselling UNIX® computers.
- the Siemens Personal Computers made in Europe, with a continually increasing share of the
- the digital office communications systems, which are at home throughout the world.

Each of these systems is the result of an intensive, ongoing program of research and development.

Moreover, Siemens itself manufactures the key components, being the sole European source, of the Megabit chip - a chip for both the world electronics market and Siemens computers.

If you would like to know more about Siemens Computing, please write to Siemens AG, Infoservice 134/Z560, P.O.Box 2348, D-8510 Fürth, Federal Republic of Germany.

Leading European-Based IS Companies

	Company	World IS Rev (\$m
1	Siemens AG	\$5,703.0
2	Ing. C. Olivetti & Co. SpA	4,637.2
3	Groupe Bull	3,007.5
4	Nixdorf Computer AG	2,821.5
5	NV Philips Gloeilampenfabrieker	2,601.5
6	STC plc	2,123.9
7	Alcatel NV	2,052.1
В	LM Ericsson	1,511.6
9	Inspectorate Intl. Ltd.	1,225.0
10	Memorex Intl.	1,041.1

Source: Datamation, August 1988

SINIX is the UNIX® System derivative of Siemens.



There's a Siemens Computer for every business.

# A Barrier in Krasnoyarsk

The routineness of high-level Soviet-U.S. tween bringing pressure on the Soviets and contacts may be the Reagan administration's effectively inviting them to turn their back chief foreign policy legacy. So normal and numerous were the meetings between Secre-tary of State George Shultz and Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, for instance, that no one seems to mind that what was probably the last round in this unprecedented dialogue ended without much additional progress to report. The common assumption is that the next U.S. president, whoever he is, will pick up the habit of across-the-board discussions begin by Ronald Reagan and that the methods and goals will not change in any substantial degree. Considering where things were eight or 10 years ago, this is, for Mikhail Gorbachev and Ronald Reagan, a major achievement and, for the rest of us, a cause for measured hope.

The end of this administration's dealings with Moscow may be most ootable for a step not taken. There were strong pressures on the administration to declare the radar that the Soviet Union has built at Krasnoyarsk not simply a violation, which it is, but 'material breach" of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty. This would have had the effect of oullifying the ABM Treaty — removing it as the roadblock it now is to early sophisticated tests in space of Mr. Reagan's prized missile defense system, the Strategic Defense Imitiative. But to do so would also have meant the difference be-

on any further arms control deals.

In the end, Mr. Reagan did not take the more fateful step. Instead, he toughened his insistence that the United States will make no further arms control agreements — not even the long-sought START agreement cutting offensive warheads — until the Krasno-yarsk radar has been dismantled. In the beat of the American political campaign, Michael Dukakis soon adopted the same stance.

Mr. Gorbachev has been looking for a Krasnoyarsk face-saver --- a way to concede a violation, so that arms control talks can move forward, without eating too much crow. One of his approaches is to offer to bargain dismantling for American repudia-tion of the claim that the ABM Treaty permits SDI space tests. Another approach is to turn Krasnoyarsk into an international space tracking center. Mr. Shultz and Mr. Sheyardnadze had a go at this issue last

week and apparently made no headway. It is premature to consider the illegal Soviet radar at Krasnoyarsk a permanent obstacle to further Soviet-U.S. arms control. But it is an obstacle entirely of Soviet creation, and its removal is one of the first questions that the Kremlin is going to have to resolve as it contemplates the shape of its relationship with the next U.S. administration.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

### The Debate: Call It a Tie

The debate Sunday was a curiously sub-dued affair in which the programs of the two presidential candidates and the journalistic format prevented either candidate from getting up much steam, and certainly from launching a full assault on the other.

We scored it as something of a standoff, Vice President Bush had one overarching purpose: to do everything he could to instill the thought that the election is a referendum on values — his supposedly in the main-stream, those of Governor Dukakis on the liberal left. Obviously be feels this formula-tion plays to his strengths and his opponent's weaknesses. Mr. Dukakis, on the other hand, tended to slip away from confrontation on values and bent himself to demonstrating that he is capable of providing "leadership." the area where his analytical style and personal intensity help him most.

As happens in these presidential debates, each candidate was generally more concerned with getting across his chosen message than with answering the reporters' questions or the other candidate's challenges. Still, there were peaks of personal assertion along with the troughs in which the two of them repeated with some rambling, their familiar positions. The exchanges were never exactly riveting, but they did provide a good

reprise of the campaign so far.

There seemed, however, little in the debate that was likely to change many voters' minds, and perhaps even less that would deepen and confirm the lightly held views that many people seem to hold at this point. A certain useful sort of information about the personal qualities and reactions of the candidates comes across in a debate like this. But it is doubtful, in this debate anyway, that much information was supplied of the sort that lets one make final judgments of character. Fewer questions and more follow-up, more exchanges between the candidates, a lesser role for the journalists: These are the things that might make the following debates more productive.

## A Door, but With a Catch

Because Congress has already set a ceiling on financial aid, the new refugees will receive less help getting started than did many of their predecessors. That may be a reasonable trade-off. Some experts argue resettle refugees go unfulfilled. that present benefits are more than adeit it also suggests a need for cleaner signals between Congress and the executive branch to match resources to refugees.

There are more than 12 million refugees worldwide who face persecution if they return home. Most U.S. assistance is aimed at resettlement efforts overseas, but thousands of refugees are admitted to the United States under annual allotments for various areas. These ceilings fluctuate with changing world conditions and with the funds available for medical and social service benefits after the refugees arrive.

For 1989, Congress appropriated enough to give 68,500 refugees benefits for up to 31 months. Two weeks ago, however, Mr.

Secretary of State George Shultz has Shultz said that as many as 90,000 refugees promised to open America's doors to more could come next year. But benefits would be refugees next year. This is welcome news, reaffirming the U.S. commitment to help those seeking asylum. But there is a catch. Because Congress has already set a ceiling on financial aid, the new refugees will receive less help getting started than did "first asylum" countries like Thailand, which

> Mr. Shultz would also generously admit 24 500 refugees from Ea Soviet Union, though there are more Soviet Jews and Armenians wishing to go to America than even that ceiling can accommodate.

> Mr. Shultz is sending refugees the right message. But planning would be improved if future administrations proposed calings in the spring. That would allow better coordination with the appropriations process and encourage consultation on how many refugees can be accommodated and how long benefits should continue. There is good will on this issue both in Congress and the executive branch. But there is a

distressing lack of coordination. -THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### **Other Comment**

By Not Losing, Both Men Won gency foreign aid, but that amount would seem to make only a dent in the hardship.

There was an apparent winner, there were no revelations and absolutely oothing new emerged about the candidates' intentions. George Bush approached the debate with a slight edge in the opinion polls, an advantage that had grown in the past few days. So Michael Dukakis absolutely had to attack. He did so, pugnaciously, but the Republican candidate resisted the assaults rather effectively. The Republican camp appears to have achieved its essential goal: No irreparable harm was done.

- Le Monde (Paris).

### Folly of an Aging Leadership

Burma is a lesson of the folly of an aging leadership which refused to allow change. People do oot always agree with everything their government does, but before any goveroment can run a country successfully it has to command the support of the bulk of the population. It is quite obvious that the Burma Socialist Program Party does not enjoy this support within Burma. Io the long run, even the most loyal general must realize that Burma cannot be ruled by force alone.

- The Straits Times (Singapore).

### One Can Pray, but Little Else

Even before the flood, Bangladeshis were deeply stimulated by human triumph in among the world's worst fed people. Dhaka space, that most bostile of environments. is seeking three million tons of food as emer-

Whether such supplies could reach the viotims in time, moreover, is extremely questionable. When asked what the world could do to help, President Hussain Mohammed Ershad replied, "Pray for us." The frustrat-ing thing is that there seems little more that can be done. What the world can do is gauge the scope of this calamity and, against a recurrence, begin rectifying the crazy system of subsidized food production and richcountry grain-dumping that has depleted re-serves. Until relief networks are prepared for the worst, the Bangladeshes everywhere will have to get by on prayers.

- Asiaweek (Hong Kong).

### Much Is Riding on the Shuttle

The space shuttle Discovery is finally ready to fly. Anticipation is natural, after oearly three years of watching Soviet space exploits. The United States cannot sit idle while others move forward, despite the impa-

tience of critics eager to re-direct the shuttle's \$3.5 billion amual budget elsewhere.

Much is riding on Discovery. Another failure would be disastrous. Since the 1986 Challenger tragedy, 500 shuttle parts have been redesigned. A successful launch would reignite public interest in space explorations of all kinds, for the public's imagination is

- The Baltimore Sun.

### INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM. WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

JOHN VINOCUR Exercisive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JAMES R. CRATE, Businessi Financial Editor RENÉ BONDY, Depust: Publisher 

ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers 
FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, Circulation Director 
ROUF D. KRANEFUHL, Advertising Sales Director 
KOURDT HOWELL, Director, Information Systems

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, Tel.: (1)46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698. Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

Editor for Assa: Michael Richardson, 5 Carnethury, Rd., Singapore Nr. 11472-7768, Th. RSS6928
Managing Dir. Asia: Makolin Glom, 50 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong Tel. 5-8610616, Telex: 61170
Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKichan, 63 Long Are, Landon W.C. Tel. 836-4802. Telex: 362009
Gen. Mg. W. German: W. Lauterbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 6000 Frankfuru M. Tel. (069) 726755. Th. 416721
Pres. U.S.: Michael Cowns, 850 Thard Ave., New York, N.Y. 10122. Tel. [212) 752-3890. Telex 427175
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126, Commission Pariatire No. 61337
© 1988, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.



DANZIGHE

### **OPINION**

# An Even Debate, but Bush Sounded Harsh

WASHINGTON — Michael Dukakis more than held his own with his better-known oppo- to the intelligence of anybody internent, and to that extent gained from ested in arms control. their debate Sunday, George Bush Mr. Dukakis mastered the art of did nothing to blow his lead, and ending his two-minute answer with a

and what counts in these confronta- went ahead with his own attack, but tions is the moment that sticks in on the Iran hostage deal he did not people's minds — was based on the come out well. Mr. Bush decided decision to keep hammering away at early on that evasion was his course, the Massachusetts governor on his and he is stuck with that position. veto of a bill requiring public-school

The expected Dukakis attack on teachers to lead the Piedge of AlleSenator Quayle fizzled; Mr. Bush giance, and on his association with came back with a spirited defense, the American Civil Liberties Union. By inviting viewers to watch the

vice president sought to smear his opponent with all the unpopular stands of the ACLU, and threw in the "piedge issue" on his own.
"Of course he is questioning my
patriotism," responded Mr. Dukaics, "and I resent it. Nobody's going

vice president has, repeatedly."
He did not seem to resent it deeply, because that is not his style, but the point came across that he be-lieved it was prudent to express some restrained resentment.

to question my patriotism as the

The Bush camp believes it scored with this exchange. A debate, however, is not "won" on points made or shots taken, but on impressions; my own impression is that this sort of harsh and mean-spirited assault has reached the point of overkill. Maybe it worked at the start, but now all this symbolism is turning sour.

symbolism is turning sour.
Not that the Democrat was above delivering a low blow. The imputa-tion that Mr. Bush would subvert Social Security was his own brand of gutter politics. And his hackneyed claim that the U.S. stockpile of auclear arms was "enough to blow up the Soviet Union 40 times over" was not only demagognery, but an insult

By William Safire

to that extent his supporters can charge that required the rebuttal to breathe a sigh of relief.

charge that required the rebuttal to be defensive. After the first time, Mr. be defensive. After the first time, Mr. The most dramatic moment - Bush refused to be suckered and

Answering a question from Peter coming Quaylo-Bentsen debate, the Jennings about using the inflammatory adjective "card-carrying," the On the harde of the one-liners and

Un the hattle of the one-liners and inpostes, Mr. Bush was eagerly well prepared. To the scomful Dukakis "Brit George, that's no answer," the viewer could hear, "You might oot like the answer, but it's an answer."

Ince! No. Do we need reporters to get between the two men! No.)

Will this joint interview make up minds among the vast throng of undecideds? I think it will begin to.

The people who have been made to wonder if Mr. Dukakis is a second to wonder if Mr. Dukakis is a second to wonder if Mr. Dukakis is a second to wonder if Mr.

And when Mr. Dukakis zapped him on taxes with a comparison to the man in the television commercials who lies outrageously, Mr. Bush zipped back with: Time to unleash the one-liners? That answer was about as clear as Boston Harbor." What of the fundamental dis-

greements? They were laid out to be seen, from nuclear defense to abortion, and supporters of each position thought their man won. When opposing the death penalty, Mr. Dukakis hastened to add, "Im also tough on violent crime," which drew a laugh from the Bush backers. (Do we really need a studio audi-

kind of rabid lefty kook will now reject that charge; in his presentation and demeanor, he came across as a respectable candidate, if somewhat short of presidential timber. He is less of a mystery man to millions who had been politically inert, and

who had been politically inert, and those of us who are persuaded that he is a sheep in wolf's clothing will have a tougher row to hoe.

The vice president was grimly determined to get across his metaphor for voluntarism — "a thousand points of light" — just as his opponeat was programmed to say the word "tough" as often as possible. That is superficial stuff.

The serious point made by the "debate" is that Mr. Bush must stop playing not to lose and start playing to win. That will not happen with negative ads and by running against Jimmy Carter. It can happen if Mr. Bush raises his sights and says where he intends to take the nation.

The New York Times.



# From Jews in America and in Israel, a Split Ballot

WASHINGTON — In what seems to be a carious difference of opinion, American Jews favor Michael Dukakis for president while

Israeli Jews prefer George Bush.
Not that the American Jewish community believes Mr. Dukakis will be more supportive of Israel than Mr. Bush. They don't. Rather, American Jews, by and large, have traditionally felt more comfortable with the Democrats on many

other issues. This election is no different. As for the Israelis, they are focused on the U.S. attitude toward their country, and that points them toward the Republicans. Israelis see the Reagan administration as having been very supportive in recent years. They like the fact that conservative Republicans, fearful of the Soviets, tend to see Israel as a strategic asset. Even Richard Nixon, who may have had anti-Semitic tendencies. came through for Israel during the 1973 war.

And Israelis appreciate the hard-line attitude

taken by the Reagan administration on defense. They like a readiness to spend money on weap-ons. The spillover for israel is usually beneficial. Yet, Israelis are not under any illusions that a Republican administration would treat them more gently than a Democratic one. They suspect that a Bush administration would attempt to pressure Israel into making concessions to the Palestinians. They do not believe that Mr. Bush necessarily

shares the same deeply held pro-Israel gut in-

WASHINGTON - The interna-tional conference would not

begin until dinner, so in midmorning I decided to take advantage of Mos-

cow's brisk September weather for a

stroll. After walking up Gocky Street from the Kremlin, I arrived at Push-

kin Square, recently a favorite gather-ing place for discussions and demon-

strations. A crowd had gathered on the

sidewalk in front of the Moscow

News, which has used glasnost to earn
News, which has used glasnost to earn
a reputation for hard-hitting journalism. People were reading that day's
paper, posted in display cases.
After managing to squeeze into the
throng to read the articles, I turned to

continue my walk when a medal-be-

decked veteran in his 60s turned to me,

shaking his head, and asked: "What's

the use of these kind of articles? Whom do they help?" Amazed that he

didn't immediately recognize me as a foreigner, I answered that though I could speak Russian I was not a Soviet

citizen; it really was not for me to say.

"Where are you from?"
The United States, I told him.
"Oh, America. Why do you go around the world messing into other

countries' business?" His initial bel-

I allowed as how American troops

were not the ones in Afghanistan, a

response that removed any of his re-

maining composure. "You and Paki-

PHRADE GORBACHEV

ligerence had turned into a growl.

By Wolf Blitzer

stincts of a Ronald Reagan or a George Shultz.
But they believe that Michael Dukakis probably would be as hard on Israel as Mr. hush, or virtually any American president, given the pressures for war and peace in the Middle East. They recall Jimmy Carter's tough tactics. And they worry about the left wing of the Democratic Party. supporters of Jesse Jackson - people who favor Palestinian self-determination, meaning the creation of an independent Palestinian state.

Both candidates have expressed down-the-line support for Israel. This was made clear to me in recent interviews I had with Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis. While there are differences on specific questions — such as the future of Jerusalem or the option of a Palestinian state — both want to continue strong American-Israeli ties.

Next year promises to be a difficult one between ashington and Jerusalem irrespective of who wins the U.S. election —or of who wins the Israeli elections in November. Many critical issues will be coming to the fore. And there are serious differences between the United States and Israel that cut across partisan politics.

As a result, Israelis are tough and pragmatic in weighing the impact of U.S. presidential politics on their country. Recently, I have heard from top salem Post, contributed this to The New York Times.

By Michael H. Haltzel

stan are helping the bandits; we're helping the people! And you Americans fought in Vietnam!"

price." There was general laughter.

1 asked whether 1 might ask a sensitive question. "Of course."

In the West we read a lot about

Soviet nationalities problems, I began.

For example, I couldn't understand why the Soviet government did not prevent the bloody anti-Armenian po-

gram in Azerbaijan in February.
The dam burst. One person replied

that he thought the authorities in the Kremin simply hadn't been informed in time. "You can't imagine the bu-

resucracy, the inertia here," he said. A

second shook his head sadly and said

that ethnic hatreds were widespread.

A red-haired engineer, speaking in the rough accents of the Baltic region,

mentioned McCarthyism and the Ku Klux Klan and asked whether f be-

lieved fascism was a danger in the United States. I told him that crime

and drugs were the real domestic threats in America, not fascism. Suddenly I noticed that several peo-

ple were looking over my shoulder. I

turned around to see a man with an

expensive camera snapping pictures of me. Wait a minute, I yelled; I don't

want to be photographed. The photographer said he was a Russian working

for the West German magazine Stern

Then another man with a camera

popped up, flashing credentials from a Soviet youth publication. Two people tried to put their hands in front of the

cameras. "Can't you see he doesn't

The irony of the situation struck

me. I told the crowd that when I was

in Moscow as a graduate student in the 1960s, people would often object to my taking pictures. Now I was the one complaining. Everyone laughed. I returned to Mr. Gorbachev. Did

anyone object to his foreign policy, I asked, especially the INF Treaty with

the United States? No. It was just

that his policy of perestroika still had

not given anyone anything tangible.

of glasnost the Soviet people had lost their patience. Real outrage erupted. "Patience! We've already waited 70

The one aspect of Gorbachev re-

form that seemed to enjoy imani-

mous approval was the new stress on

ecology. A young man recited a list of ecological disasters that were finally

being addressed, from lakes to rivers.

from the air in Siberia to the Ukraine.

What did I think about the secret

clauses in the 1939 Soviet-German

The conversation shifted to history.

years and look at what we have!"

I told them I had heard that because

want to be photographed?"

By now several other newspaper

readers had gathered around us. When I explained that many people around the world compared Afghani-

stan to Victnam, there were murmurs

of agreement. A shabbily dressed man declared that the invasion of

Afghanistan had been a bad mistake.

The discussion took off, and more

Who will win your election?"

"Is it for real or only a charade?"

"Of course it's for real. They have a

Mikhail Gorbachev and peres-

genuine democracy over there."

In turn, I asked what they thought

troiks. There was buzzing all around. One man replied that Mr. Gorbachev

had been very good when he first took over but that soon be had been

A powerfully built man declared: "We don't need perestroika. We need another revolution." I gulped.

Then more questions for me. A Central Asian asked what would hap-

pen in America if a suit in a clothing

store didn't sell at a given price. I told

"Well, here they let suits hang on the racks for 10 years at the same

ALL RIGHT, CLASS

WHO CAN DEFINE

EXCUSE ME,

WHO CAN.

HEY!

WHO CAN DEFINE

DERESTROIKA

ISAY, ALL RIGHT!

him the price would be lowered.

co-opted by the system.

and more bystanders joined in:

Labor and Likud leaders that it is always in Israel's best interest to have one party in control of Congress and the other in the White House.

If Democrats retain their majority on Capitol Hill, these Israelis maintain, Israel would be better off with the Republicans in charge of the White House. Israel's many Democratic friends in Congress would automatically be more anxious to challenge a Republican president. Israelis and their American friends have been very successful over the years in playing off one American party against the other.

against the other.

Ironically, the Arabs are tilting toward Mr. Bush as well. They probably suspect that he is some sort of secret Arabist, having served in the Central Intelligence Agency. Based on what they tell me, most Arabs believe that Mr. Bush, who also has a big-business background and oil connections, will be more willing to lean on Israel.

For American Jews, the issue of U.S.-Israeli relations is not as prominent this year as it has

relations is not as prominent this year as it has been in past campages. Since Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis are both perceived as friends of Israel, American Jews are free to vote on other issues, such as the economy, broader foreign policy considerations and social questions. It is these issues that place them, traditionally, with the Democrats.

The writer. Washington bureau chief of The Jeru-

Solzhenitsyn living in America? Did I think he got the Nobel Prize for his

literary works or for his views? Nearly

everyone had read "A Day in the Life

of Ivan Denisovich" but few had had

access to his later banned novels.

The weather had clouded over; it

began to rain. Some people drifted away but others hustled me under an

overhanging balcony and continued questioning. "Don't think we can say

anything we want," ventured one. "It was a disgrace the way the police beat

up journalists at the meeting of the

Democratic Union just across the

square two days ago."
I looked at my watch. What had seemed like 15 minutes had been well

over two hours. I realized how ex-

hausted I was and my Russian was starting to unravel. After shaking of

Postscript: That evening two col-leagues and I walked along the same path to Pushkin Square. A dozen peo-

policemen grabbed a young man with curly hair and dragged him, scream-

ing to a pairol wagon. Other policemen appeared out of nowhere. "Move along, comrades," one harked; "there's nothing going on here."

The writer directs the West European

were standing and reading the Moscow News. As we walked by, two

hands, I excused myself.

Conversation, and an Education, in Pushkin Square

cord on this matter is not entirely one-sided. Indeed, Americans tolers are chronic confusion in their polity cal system by failing to disti tical functions of government.

Nothing has better illustrated the point than the events of the past 12; years. A fair prime minister who had few talents as a king (Jimmy Carter), gave way to a gifted king who had few talents as a prime minister (Ronald Reagan). Io each case,

the two presidential hats all but in-distinguishable. As television read-ders politics increasingly theatrical. it will become still more essential to separate the theatrical from the practical element in government. The twilight of the Hirohito era is a reminder of how useful, on great occasions, ceremony alone can be

### 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

NEWCASTLE - In the absence of any arrest in connection with the murder of Jane Bectmoor (or Sav- to the possibility of a tra age), on Birtley Fell on Saturday night [Sept. 22], the excitement in this locality is growing in intensity. The only new phase that has been imported into the mystery is the arrival of Dr. Phillips and Detective Roots from London, for the purpose, however, of siding the ends of justice with regard to the Whitechapel [London] murder-er or murderers. Inspector Roots, of Scotland Yard, came to the conclusion that the murderer of Jane Savage was not the man who enacted the East end

PARIS - M. Roland Garros, the Nonaggression Pact that assigned Bal-uc nations and part of Potand to the Soviet Union? How was Alexander el to Tunis on a Morane-Saulnier

Lyon, Paris, yesterday morning [Sept.]
26] from Marseilles and was welcomed
by a vast crowd, Asked his opinion as flight in an aeroplane, M. Garros replied that he did not consider such a. performance to be impossible but thought it would be necessary to wait. some time for its accomplishment.

### 1938: Führer's Thanks

Chamberlain's efforts, declaring that

# Of Hirohito And the Use Of Royalty.\*

By Edwin M. Yoder Jr.

W ASHINGTON — The war that began at Pearl Harbor would have ended more slowly and blooding than it did but for two factors: the war than it did but for two factors: the war than it did but for two factors: the war than it did but for two factors: the war than it did but for two factors: the war than it did but for two factors: the war than it did but for two factors: atomic bomb and an old man who now lies gravely ill at his palace in Tokyo, Emperor Hirobito.

Born with the century, Hirobito was

exposed as a boy to the myth that he exposed as a boy to the myth that he was descended from the sun goldes:

— an absurdity at which has keen scientific mind rebelled. He ultimately became a distinguished marine time gest, along with his imperial duties, but imperial folderol for the sake of form.

A more significant departure from A more significant departure from the imperial tradition came in those August days of 1945 when the lapse-nese military fanatics, identifying de-feat with dishonor, wanted to fight on-at any cost. Hirohito joined the peace-

makers and his influence was decisive He even told the people by radio—
it was the first time they had ever
heard his voice, and the archaic court
dialect puzzled many of them—that:
national bonor would survive surrenge. der that it was better to "suffer the insufferable" than to spill more blood. Several enraged army officer broke into the palace when they heard of the taped surrender address.

That was not the only instance in which the royal principle proved value, able and bumane in that cruel war. able and bumane in that chief war.
When the Gestapo came limiting for
Danish Jews, demanding that they
wear the star of David, King Christian,
appeared on the streets of Copenhagen wearing the star. The Danes for
lowed his example and refused to play
the grim game that made it possible,
even easy in some other places to

in London, King George VI, a frail man with a stutter who had grown and in the shadow of his glamorous brother, never expecting the throne, involved in Buckingham Palace during the worst of the bombing of London.

These scattered examples of the performance of royalty at its beat have out reversed the century's hand against it. The century has witnessels the fall of many ancient monarchies, sometimes to great popular delight. But has their disappearance helped? What, for instance, would have hap pened to Germany after 1918 if "Kaiser Bill" had kept his threse, not heaving a vacuum for the Asstrian.

As recently as 1981, the infant de nocracy of post-Franco Spain per-haps was saved by the timely action of King Juan Carlos, who sided with par-liamentary democracy against a cabal-plotting to overthrow it. Yet constitu-tional monarchy is often dismissed as a curiosity, an anachronism or havry. picturesque but functionless except as entertainment. The paradox that constitutional monarchy at its best has more than once served and strength ened democracy and freedom gets lit." tle acknowledgment.

One would not, of course, expert it in America. Most Americans are antimonarchist by long historical custom; for U.S. independence was defined from the outset as independence of at king. Many of the charges against. George III were groundless when they were not blamable on Parliament and the hapless administrations it had tobal erated. But the king was the designated ed culprit for decades of bad policy. and that for a practical reason. Those who called themselves Whigs and sympathized with the rebellious colonies - Burke, Fox and others - were fostering their own myth of an over-

Occasionally an event like the illness and decline of Hirohito, stiming,
all but forgotten memories, or lumb,
Carlos's action assistant and controls. Carlos's action against the Françoistconspirators, remind us that the rebetween the ceremonial and the pract

something essential was missing from presidential performance.

It is too bad that the framers made Washington Post Writers Group.

Program of the Woodrow Wilson Inter-national Center for Scholars. He con-tributed this to the Los Angeles Times.

# 1688: Murder on a Moor memplane, arrived at the Gere de

tragedies, although in the local case there had been an imitation of the procedure of the London murderer

1913: France-to-Tunis

BERLIN — Supported by the delivious cheering of a gigantic andients, Chancellor Hitler solemnly declared in his momentous speech in the Sports Palast tonight [Sept. 26] that Czecho slovakia must give the Sudeten territo ries to Germany on October 1, 0. The Fithrer was profuse in his expressions of thanks and praise for Mr. he has assured the British Prime Minesettled Germany would advance no more territorial claims in Europe.

BLYMPIC P a Dulle Annie de Marie de Mari

All hearth and the second and the se

Post for the Comment of the Comment

Tap are of property for meker, it is promise Means of the left of the left de Nov mesakket, its part at the Ohmpar have But the finite of the total for the total fo Barrier der einem Te are surprised to the part to the price of the price of the part to the part

that I had the end There, I was a fee the start KH, was towned the musification of the king gilled chemic to income over Sometimes of the same of SMICHEN - VIEW AND SAME interested in the sect &

OLYMPIC

les in mo... Internation Brigan John Agren

TRACK AND RELD

MEN'S HE ME ! LE HATE!

MENT THE METERS OF THE REST OF

# By Edwin M. Yoden

Wante bear light have culted many and states there is that four in the fact. than it our can be be the same and the same or need to be the same of the same or the same of the same or the same whose the property of the Total Liper Work

Been with the collection lines. Calency to a few states of the man element that I have been a with the married and the first than marting the stand of the stand inflately ("classics and a service and a ser

A riser agent and the the inducted from the second the hoperator married constraints and the same of the were comprehens the first of the trat with dispersion was recognitive many west through the control makers and the consequences. H was the toy !! period by the same and the same as well as a same as a s Habitat participation of the state of the st inantierable thinks Several antiques twenty styles the best for

heard of the core of alternation That was not the others which the trace of the constant abig and bottom is that can When the Golden dames of the Change of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Change of t west the state of the back appeared on the state of the ich wearing the on The Dethe grant game to a root and their class in which the life miestife, deren our melen MENSOR WASHING STREET, NAME AND ADDRESS. the transfer of the state of in Markings and the

There were a come perkuman, a managar have that among a for order against a Monte on the an SHRIGHT I. ... hape you Improceda

photo: SEWINE U. A LAFER . AND SHEET . PERSONAL . REPORT NO. Street, Section 1997 The The action was at 有限 化铁 化 sparse in the second Aboy March 1995 Catal (and the second Martin Court for art of the when the green with the control of manni iki i i i i des explores the low control (e.g. approximate the control of the state

property distances in Barrier Committee An ares some and the والمساديلية Character 431 seed on the أرا أيطاء وسيهمو SEC 42 57 4 and seed to mental Lythia 1 التناك فعالم Water of the And mitted the

country in the second

Seculation 1 . It as to we ....

ter tree in the

...... State of the Marie Co (a. 43a - 113 - 11 YEARS 160

from Mars 🎉 president i of than in it. PARTITION . .. and the of the state

at better in the 38: Fuhrer- Ihan MARKET HELL S SEPTIMENT ... if trugit **建设** 网络花花 红花 **新** 美数分子。 - (C ----# 440 (C 12. 續 + Mystatin all

# Of Hirohi How the Debate Shifted And the Land A Small Group to Bush Of Royal Reactions of Voters in Michigan

May Portend Trouble for Dukakis

By Paul Taylor and Gwen Ifill

Washington Post Service ROSEVILLE, Michigan — When the Democratic presidential nominee, Michael S. Dukakis, defended his patriotism by alluding to his immigrant parents, Christine Burnett rolled her eyes.

Yeah, and it was cold and you had no shoes, right?" she said, with the give-me-a-break skepticism of a fellow first-generation American. You forgot to mention your father was a doctor," added David Sowerby, 28, who works for a bank m this blue-collar suburb of De-

The two were part of a small group of mostly undecided voters who watched the first 1988 presidential candidates' debate at the invitation of The Washington Post.

"He's shorter than I thought," Mrs. Powers, a school administration of The Washington Post. By the end of the evening, most had moved into the camp of the Republican presidential nominee, George Bush, and registered strong doubts about Mr. Dukakis, the governor of

The group of eight voters is a microscopic sliver of the nearly 100 million Americans estimated to Sie watched the debate, hardly a scientific sample. But the strength of their negative reactions to Mr. Dukakis suggests he had trouble with the sort of middle-class swing voter be needs to carry the Nov. 8

Other evidence was more favorable for Mr. Dukakis. ABC television polled 500 voters who watched the debate as to who won the de-bate. By 45 to 36 percent, respon-dents picked Mr. Dukakis; 19 percent said it was a tie. A panel of six debate experts assembled by The Associated Press gave Mr. Dukakis a narrow edge over Mr. Bush.

Mike Sand, 40, a Democrat who is a school administrator, said of Mr. Dukakis, "He kept on saying Tve got a plan, but I don't know what the plan is.' I thought be was more defensive, and his answers were filled with cheap shots."

"He started being cutthroat," said David Moltmaker, 30, an independent voter who said his opinion debate persuaded her to vote for Although there were sighs when of Mr. Dukakis went down during Mr. Bush although she felt he Mr. Quayle's name was mentioned

the course of the 90-minute debate. Until Sunday night, Mr. Molt-maker said he had been so turned off by the campaign that he was considering not voting. Now, he said, he plans to vote for Mr. Bush.

Patricia Powers, 51, an independent who voted for a Democrat Walter F. Mondale, in 1984, started the debate hoping to catch a spark from Mr. Dukakis. She said she believed strongly that the Rea-gan administration had cut too many social programs over the past eight years, and she said she still had unresolved questions about had unresolved questions about Mr. Bush's role in the Iran-contra

But Mr. Dukakis got off on the wrong foot with her from the open-

tor, said as Mr. Dukakis shook hands with his half-foot taller op-

Mr. Powers didn't hear what she was hoping for. "I was surprised," she said. "He didn't 'wow' us."

"Mr. Dukakis came across as more of an T man; Bush seemed to be more of a 'Wa' and 'Us' man," said Frank Powers, 54, a technician for Michigan Bell. He talked more about working for and with peo-

Though Mr. Bush has rarely been accused of being a "great communicator," he won the communication battle with this audience. "Bush was clear and concise," said Susan Yeager, 18, a college student. "He was getting to the point; Dukakis wasn't."

Mr. Dukakis received high marks from some of the participants on the nuclear-freeze issue.

"I'm totally against nuclear arms," said Sosan Hankins, 19, who is nevertheless leaning toward voting for Mr. Bush. "I would wish for total disarmament if we could. That's one of the few things I agree with Dukakis on."

Susan Yeager, 19, a college student who also will be voting in her first presidential election, said the



"I'm not questioning his patriotism," Mr. Bush said. "Of course, the vice president is questioning my patriotism," Mr. Dukakis replied.

arms reduction. She also said she would feel safer with Mr. Bush.

"Dukakis has got the right idea," she said. But she added that she trusted Mr. Bush to follow through. Mr. Dukakis received the most

positive reactions when he talked about his selection of Senator Lloyd Bentsen to be his running mate. For these voters, be effectivey deflected Mr. Bush's criticism that he and Mr. Bentsen have widely divergent opinions on a number of issues, especially defense. Mr. Bentsen, several in the group said, "gives a balance" on the ticket

to the Massachusetts governor, who they agreed can be considered liberal. They were less sure of Sena-tor Dan Quayle, the Republican vice presidential nominee. The debate over the Pledge of

Allegiance to the flag, Mrs. Powers said, was "trivial and has no part in

ducked the question on nuclear during the debate, Russ LeBarge, 44, an attorney who is registered as an independent, said he would withhold his judgment on Mr. Quayle until after the Oct. 5 vice presidential debate.

Time and again, these residents of Roseville judged the candidates on how strong they would be as leaders. Mr. Bush generally won participants, based on his experience in government. But the voters seemed just as likely to form their opinions based on how he and Mr. Dukakis bandled moments of

When the debate moderator, Jim Lehrer, cut Mr. Bush off too early during his answer to a foreign po-licy question, Mr. Bush called him on it, acknowledged Mr. Lehrer's mistake, asked, "Where was I?" when his time was restored, and eventually decided not to continue.

"He maintained a little humor, but yet he stayed serious," said Mr. Sand, who gave Mr. Bush high marks for ending his remarks after

### **Bush Clarifies His Stance** On Penalties for Abortion

WINSTON-SALEM, North Carolina — George Bush favors criminal penalties for those performing illegal abortions but opposes prosecuting women ho obtain them, his campaign chairman said Monday.

James A. Baker 3d said that

the vice president, after expressing strong anti-abortion views in his debate Sunday night with the Democratic can-didate, Michael S. Dukakis, decided on further reflection that women who obtained abortions should be regarded as "additional victims" rather than

"After thinking about it over-might," Mr. Baker said, "we went in and discussed it this morning and concluded it was an issue that should be ad-

criminals.

dressed and we addressed it." Mr. Bush said in the debate that he had not "sorted out the penalties" he would impose under a constitutional amendment he seeks to outlaw abortions.

"I'm for the sanctity of life," Mr. Bush said. "Once that ille-gality is established, then we can come to grips with the pen-alty side and, of course, there's got to be some penalties to enforce the law whatever they may be."
Mr. Dukakis immediately re-

sponded that Mr. Bush was "prepared to brand a woman a criminal for making that deci-

sion."
Mr. Baker said the vice president "would not wish to see a woman labeled as a criminal, notwithstanding his views on the right to life."

"Women," Mr. Baker said, "would be seen as an additional

Mr. Baker said it was the first time Mr. Bush had dealt with the question of penalties — "choice versus right to life" —

and he had dealt with it. He said Mr. Bush would have criminal penalties apply only to those performing abortions if the procedure became illegal.

# Seeming to Lack Issues, **U.S. Campaign Fails** To Arouse Europeans

By James M. Markham New York Times Service

PARIS --- An American election campaign seemingly devoid of defined issues has stirred listless popular interest in Europe, but at the official level a craving for continuity in foreign policy has translated President George Bush over Gover-nor Michael S. Dukakis.

rope, taken before the two candidates debated each other on Sunout abrupt policy departures, though Mr. Dukakis was sometake decisive action on the Ameri-

can budget deficit.
But while Mr. Bush has become a last eight years and has developed working relationships with a num-ber of leaders, Mr. Dukakis has a

News reports about Mr. Dukakis have sometimes noted that the Democratic candidate speaks several foreign languages, but considerable attention has been given to the fact that be has visited Greece, Ireland and Sweden but never a

major European capital. In a hostile editorial in Le Figaro, a rightist French daily, Patrick Wajsman wrote, "It is strange that a man who aims to lead the destiny of the first Power of the Universe and to assume the leadership of the Atlantic alliance has not deemed it useful to honor cities like Paris, London or Bonn with his

presence."
British officials said that in August there were hints that Mr. Dukakis might make a get-acquainted swing through Western Europe. They indicated that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who has never met the Massachusetts governor, would have made sure that she received him.

As in other countries, officials in Britain scrupulously avoid saying anything on the record about the merits of the two candidates. In private, however, they leave no doubt that Mrs. Thatcher, a conservative, would prefer to see the Republican standard-bearer elected. When in Washington, the British prime minister has made a point of baving breakfast with Mr. Bush.

"She took him seriously," a British official said. "She has sought his advice on various questions and likes him. She is especially fond of Barbara Bush."

The pro-Bush inclination is not seamless, however. In Bonn, for example, officials say that Chancellor Helmut Kohl favors the vice president but that Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher would not be unhappy to see Mr. Dukakis win, since the Democrat might eninto a marked preference for Vice dorse a more friendly policy toward the Soviet Union

or Michael S. Dukakis. Moreover, Mr. Bush's choice of An informal survey of attitudes Senator Dan Quayle as his running in both Western and Eastern Eu-rope, taken before the two candi-cized in the West European press. Writing in The Independent, a day, found little feeling that either presidential candidate would carry said the Indiana senator was "as-

though Mr. Dukakis was some-times portrayed as more likely to who knows the United States well, said that clouds of uncertainty hung over both candidates.

But while Mr. Bush has become a familiar figure in Europe over the Bush has in his guts," this official said. "And while Dukakis's advisers are reassuring, advisers are only advisers."

One issue that troubled a number of Europeans in the primaries was the nationalist tone on the economy struck by some of the Democratic presidential aspirants. But while doubts linger about the Democrats' commitment to free trade, Mr. Dukakis appears to have persuaded informed Europeans that he is not protectionist-minded.

Straining to find differences between the two candidates. Europeans sometimes come up with ingenious formulations. In an essay for Paris Match, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, the former president, dis-cerned in Mr. Bush the incarnation of "traditional Americanism -Anglo-Saxon, Germanic, Scandinavian — that of the conquest of the West and moralizing Protes-

By contrast, he found Mr. Dukakis to embody America's "bubbling melting pot." He argued that while Mr. Bush's "culture" oriented him toward "the industrial societies and the great East-West dialogue," the Democratic candidate put "the accent on the North-South dialogue and developing countries."

Soundings by correspondents for The New York Times found that to an extent, the pro-Bush sentiment carried over into Eastern Europe, In Poland, paradoxically, both offi-cials and anti-Communist opposition figures favor the Republican candidate — the former because they know him, and the latter because they think that Republicans are usually tougher in their deal-ings with Communist states.

# **Excerpts: How the Candidates Argued**

WINSTON-SALEM, North Carolina -Following are excerpts from the Bush-Dukakis debate on Sunday night:

Drugs and Noriega Dukakis: The question I would ask of Mr. Bush is how we instill those values, how we create this environment for the drug-free schools that we want in this country if he or representatives of the administration are either dealing with and involving people like Noriega

mour foreign policy.... Bush: It was the Reagan-Bush administration that brought this man to justice. And as the governor of Massachusetts knows, there was no hard evidence until we indicted him, and so I think it's about time we get this Noriega matter in perspective. Panama is a friendly country. I went down there and talked to the president of Panama about cleaning up their money laundering. Mr. Noriega was there but there was no evidence at that time, and when the evidence was there, we indicted him, and we want to bring him to justice....

Federal Deficit

Dukakis: The thing I don't understand about Mr. Bush's approach to this is how he could possibly be serious about bringing that deficit down given what he says he wants to do. He's going to want to spend a great deal of money on just about every weapon system. He says he's against new taxes, although he's broken that oledge at least three times in the last year that I how of. He wants to give the wealthiest taxible wants to give the wealthiest taxible wants to give the wealthiest taxible. payers in this country a five-year, \$40 billion tax break, and he also wants to spend a lot of

money on additional programs.

Bush: There are so many things I don't know quite where to begin. When you cut capital gains, you put people to work. John Kennedy proposed cutting capital gains. . . . It's not go ing to cost the government money. It's going to increase revenues to the federal government and it's going to create jobs so that's one of the things that I think makes a big difference be-

Dukakis: What he's proposing, after over a triflion dollars in new debt which has been added to the federal debt, in the course of the past eight years, an IOU that our children and grandchildren will be paying for years, is a tax cut for the wealthiest one percent of the people in this country. An average of about \$30,000 that we're going to give to people making \$200,000 a year. Why, that's more than the average teacher makes.

Passion and Patriotism

Dukakis: I care deeply about people — all people. Working people, working families, people all over this country who in some cases are living from paycheck to paycheck. Other cases are beginning a head time containing to the deep of are having a hard time opening up the door of college opportunity to their children. In other cases they don't have basic health insurance which for most of us we accept as a matter of course, assume we're going to have in order to pay the bills that we incur when we get sick. I'm somebody who believes deeply in genuine op-portunity for every single citizen in this country and that's the kind of passion I brought to my

Bush: Well, I don't question his passion.... And I don't question his concern about the war in Vietnam. He introduced or supported legislation back then that suggested that kids from Massachusetts should be exempt from going overseas in that war. Now, that's a certain passion that in my view is misguided passion. We have a big difference on issues. You see last ar in the primary he expressed his passion. He said "I am a strong liberal Democrat"—
August '87. Then he says, "I am a card-carrying
member of the ACLU." That was what he said. He is out there out of the mainstream. He is very passionate. My argument with the governot is do we want this country to go that far left? And I wish we had time to let me explain, but I salute him for his passion. We just have a big difference on where this country should be led and in what direction it ought to go. . . . I'm not questioning his patriotism. I am question-ing his judgment on these matters, or where he's coming from. He has every right to do it, but I believe that's not what the American people

Dukakis: Well I hope this is the first and last time I have to say this. Of course, the vice president is questioning my patriotism. I don't think there's any question about that. And I

Some of our finest presidents, some of our strongest international leaders were governors: Franklin Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt.' Michael S. Dukakis

T've met Mr. Gorbachev. I met Mr. Shevardnadze and talked substance with him the other day. These people are tough. But now we have a chance, if we have the experience, to know how to handle it.' George Bush

resent it. I resent it. My parents came to this country as immigrants. They taught me that this was the greatest country in the world. I'm in public service because I love this country. I believe in it. And nobody's going to question my patriotism as the vice president has now

Dukakis: I don't favor abortion. I don't think it's a good thing. I don't think most people do. The question is, who makes the decision. And I think it has to be the woman, in the exercise of her own conscience and religious beliefs, that

makes that decision.

Bush: I think most people know my position on the sanctity of life. I oppose abortion, and I favor adoption. And if we can get this law changed, where everybody should make the extraordinary effort to take these kids that are unwanted and sometimes aborted - let them come to birth and then put them in a family where they'll be loved.

Foreign Policy Experience

Dukakis: Of course, that's a charge that's always made against any governor who runs for the presidency. I think it was one of the things that Mr. Bosh said about Mr. Reagan back in 1980. Remember that, George? And yet, some of our finest presidents, some of our strongest international leaders were governoss: Franklin

Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt. It's not the amount of time you've spent in Washington, it's not the length of your resumé.... The vice president has a long résumé. but it didn't stop him from endorsing the sale of arms to the ayatollah . . . His experience didn't prevent him from participating or involving or in some way being involved in the relationship between this government and Mr. Noriega and the drug-trafficking in Panama. Bush: The governor was for a nuclear freeze

that would have locked in a thousand Soviet intermediate nuclear force weapons and zero for the West. And because we didn't listen to the freeze advocates and strengthened the defenses of this country, we now have the first nadze and talked substance with him the other day. These people are tough, But now we have a chance, if we have the experience, to know how to bandle it. But please, do not go back to the days when the military was as weak as they could be, when the morale was down and when we were the langhing stock around the world,

'Star Wars'

Dukakis: We ought to continue research into the strategic system at about the level that it was at in 1983. That's about a billion dollars a year. But I don't know of any reputable scientists who believe that this system, at least as it was originally conceived, could possibly work, this notion of some kind of Astrodome over ourselves that could protect us from enemy attack.... And as a matter of fact, the system that the administration's now talking about is very different from the one that was originally proposed in 1983. So, I'm for continued re-

Bash: He's got to get this thing more clear. Why do you spend a billion dollars on something you think is a fantasy, a frand? I will fully research it, go forward with it as fast as we can. We've sent up the levels of funding, and when it's deployable, I will deploy it. That's my position on SDI, and I've never waivered a bit.

Dealing With Terrorists

Dukakis: If there's one thing we also under-stand, it is that you cannot make concessions to terrorists, ever. Ever. Because if you do, it's an tages and to blackmail us. And that's the tragedy of the Iran-contra scandal... We've got to be tough on international terrorism... We've got to use undercover operations. We have to be prepared to use military force against terrorist

Bush: He goes around ranting about Norega.... He can talk about Iran-contra, and also -- I'll make a deal with you. I will take all the blame for those two incidences if you give me half the credit for all the good things that have happened in world peace since Ronald Reagan and I took over from the Carter admin-

Vice Presidential Choices

Bush: And I believe [Senator Dan Quayle] will be outstanding. He took a tremendous pounding, and everybody now knows that he took a very unfair pounding... and he's kept his head up and he will do very, very well. And he has my full confidence and he'll have the confidence of people that are in their 30s and 40s and more. So, judge the man on his record, not on a lot of russors and immendo.

Dukakis: I picked Lloyd Bentsen, a distinguished, strong, mature, a leader in the Senate; somebody whose qualifications nobody has questioned. Mr. Bush picked Dan Quayle. I doubt very much that Dan Quayle was the best qualified person for that job. And as a matter of fact. I think for most people the notion of President Quayle is a very, very troubling notion tonight.

It used to take four to six years for a fruit tree to produce fruit. And people alwest Europe. They call it 'fertigation'. ways had this dream of faster and better

In co-operation with the Research

It uses the environmentally benign harvests. Now DSM, one of Europe's larg- drip irrigation system. The drip, however, improved tremendously. est chemical companies, has helped realize 
Is enriched with a special fertiliser which is fully soluble in water.

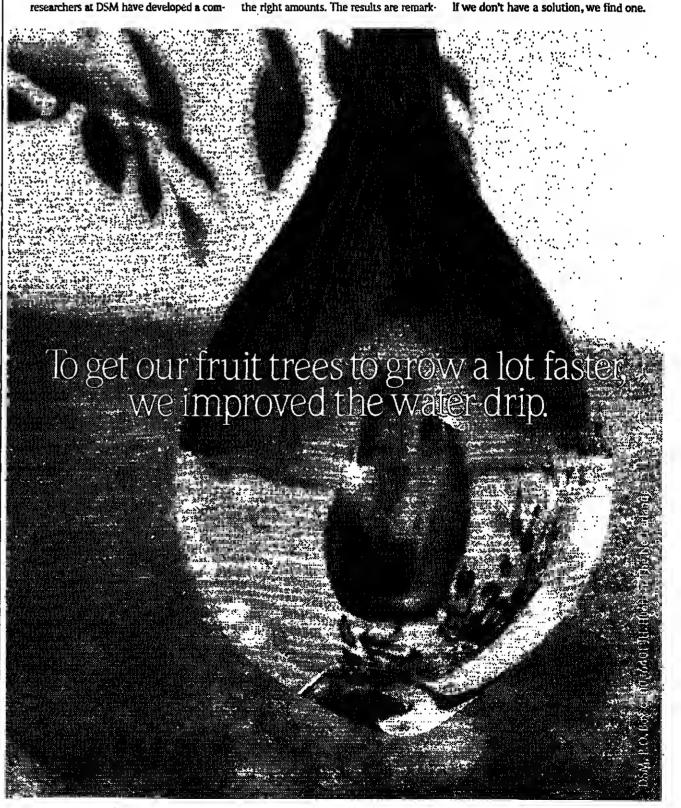
Thus the roots receive, drop by Station for Fruit Growers in Holland, the drop, moisture and nutrients. In exactly

pletely new fertilising technique for north- able: since we improved the drip, we've been able to harvest at least a year earlier. And both the yield and the quality hav

> Fertigation is one of our technologies which is certainly bearing fruit.

> > DSM (S

If we don't have a solution, we find one.



# Gorbachev Joins the Chorus Criticizing Lively Soviet Press

By Philip Taubman

MOSCOW - A hacklash against the increasingly unbridled Soviet press appears to have gained new and unexpected convert: Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

Responding to a chorus of press criticism at the Communist Party conference in June, and his own misgivings about negative reporting, Mr. Gorbachev has joined some of his more conservative colleagues in the leadership in calling for greater press restraint.

The clearest sign of his changing attitude came in a meeting last Friday with editors. Mr. Gorbachev blamed the press for exaggerating problems and said its behavior was one reason his campaign to reshape the country was flagging.

Although his remarks fell well

short of a repudiation of his policy of encouraging glasnost, or open-ness, he made clear that editors should be more cautious in exercising the newly found freedom they

enjoy.

The message was direct — be careful, be more precise, and, most of all, support what I'm doing," one editor who attended the meeting at Central Committee headquarters said Monday.

At one point, according to the editor, Mr. Gorhachev, angrily shaking his finger, demanded to know who had published data from a purported public opinion poll that showed little support for his

By Roberto Suro

ROME - A senior judge, who

had handed down tough sentences against several leaders of the Sicil-

ian Mafia, was assassinated in what

Italian authorities described Mon-

day as the boldest Mafia killing of

The bullet-ridden body of Anto-

nio Saetta, 66, a presiding appellate

court judge in Palermo, was found by police Monday on a small coun-try road in central Sicily. His son,

The victims were driving home

to Palermo on Sunday night after

visiting relatives in the town of Cal-

tanissetta when they were am-

bushed by assassins armed with at

least two submachine guns, police

The minister of justice, Giuliano

Vassalli, said Mooday that the killings were "an unequivocal sign of ed.

Steffano, 35, was also killed.

recent years.

**Judge in Mafia Convictions** 

And Son Are Killed in Sicily

Nostra.

cember.

The Soviet leader said the survey was taken among passengers on a train crossing Siberia and was unscientific and misleading. None of the 30 editors admitted responsibility, the participant said.
Mr. Gorbachev's comments,

which were published in part by the

### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

party newspaper Pravda on Sun-day, may also indicate that he feels it necessary at the moment to bow to conservative sentiment that the press has been irresponsible. The performance of the press has clearly divided the country and generat-ed criticism of his leadership. His remarks about the opinion poll were dropped in the Pravda text.

The change in Mr. Gorbachev's attitude comes at a time when, as he said Friday, his campaign to change the country is sputtering. He has been thrown on the defensive by a series of problems, includ-ing continued ethnic unrest in Armenia and Azerbaijan, acute food shortages and a generally dismal performance by the economy.

Other storm clouds have been gathering over the press in recent weeks, including a government de-cision to cut back on the circulation of several of the most daring national publications in major cities like Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev. and the unannounced decision to close a feisty, popular education journal at the end of the year.

The impending closing of the journal, Uchitelskaya Gazeta,

warning and intimidation against the institutions of the state."

life sentences against one of Italy's

most wanted fugitives, Salvatore Greco, and his brother, Michele

nation in 1983 of Rocco Chinnici, a

appeals next month from the mass Mafia trial in Palermo that pro-

senior anti-Malia magistrate.

In 1985, Judge Saetta confirmed

whose freewheeling fight with the conservative education bureaucracy has attracted attention beyond its normal audience of teachers, is viewed by many of its adherents as a clear defeat for glasnost.

A replacement publication, a weekly newspaper called Education and Science, is due to begin publication in January 1989.

The decision, attributed to a

shortage of paper, is seen by many Russians as a barely disguised effort to restrict the availability of pioneering publications like the magazine Ogonyok, the newspaper Moscow News and literary jour-nals, including Novy Mir and Zna-

Ogonyok and Moscow News have stirred controversy with articles about sensitive chapters in Soviet history, including Stalin's ter-ror, and critical reports about the government's anti-drinking drive. Mr. Gorbachev's remarks on

Friday, while not the first time he has called on editors to act respon-sibly and in the interests of socialism, were the sharpest criticism of the press he has offered. The balance of his comments, unlike previous statements on the issue, tilted against an unfettered press.

By implication, he seemed to

criticize publications like Ogonyok and Moscow News that have expanded the limits of openness.

Like a Western political leader lashing out against the press when times are bad, Mr. Gorbachev told the editors he needed their support to carry out his policies and was fed up with negative reporting.

"In some speeches and publica-tions," he said, according to Pravda, "you almost get the idea that perestroika has aggravated the economic situation, thrown finances out of balance, worsened supplies of food and goods, and sharpened housing and other social

Perestroika is the Russian word for Mr. Gorbachev's program to restructure the economy by eliminating many of the rigid practices introduced by Stalin.

Greco, who was known as "The Yegor K. Ligachev, the second-Pope" for his position of absolute authority within the Sicilian Cosa ranking party leader, and other officials, have frequently criticized the press for undermining socialist The Greco brothers had been convicted of ordering the assassi-

They have been particularly crit-ical of the press for depicting the Stalin years as a time of unmitigat-A veteran of many Mafia trials, the judge was due to begin hearing ed failure and brutality, charging that the treatment of this perio has demeaned the work and sacrifices of millions of Russians.

duced 338 guilty verdicts last De-In a loudly applauded speech at fared much better than the vice the party conference, Yuri V. Boo- president. Several policemen and magisdarev, a writer, spoke for many conservatives when he accused the trates involved in Mafia investigations have been killed in recent press of immorality and said, "We years, but this is the first time a do not oeed to destroy our past in order to build our future." serving judge has been assassinat



TROUBLES IN CYPRUS — Canadian soldiers of the United Nations peacekeeping force in Cyprus set up barbed wire Monday to block student demonstrators from advancing toward a Green Line Turkish-Cypriot checkpoint. The Greek-Cypriot demonstrators were protesting the reported kidnapping of a teen-age girl in the breakaway north part of the divided island in the Mediterranean.

### ASSESS: Neither Side Blunders, and Dukakis Keeps His Chances Alive

(Continued from Page 1)

program and the pollution in Boston Harbor.

Mr. Bush managed to remind viewers of those issues on Sunday night, but this time Mr. Dukakis was obviously prepared. He anticipated the furlough program attack by offering his own criticism of a somewhat similar federal prison program before Mr. Bush got to the

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Bush's aides later conceded

that the governor had turned in a

forceful performance but argued that he had displayed the liberal

qualities they could use against him.

not praise their candidate's perfor-

mance, but sought to raise doubts

about Mr. Dukakis. The Dukakis

side, meanwhile, said its man had

Adopting a goading tone, Mr. Dukakis referred to the vice presi-

dent as "George" and, at one point, simply as "Bush," and he returned

repeatedly to administration drug

By and large, the Bush aides did

tor," the Massachusetts governor

declared.

When Mr. Bush took his tough-est shot, saying that Mr. Dukakis's membership in the American Civil nor was not "in touch with mainstream America," he felt it necessary to add, "I hope people don't think I'm questioning his parrio-

Mr. Dukakis, looking stern, said: "Of course the vice president is questioning my patriotism. I resent it. I resent it."

policy and to the sale of American

arms to Iran and the subsequent

secret diversion of some proceeds

For his part, Mr. Bush de-nounced Mr. Dukakis as a "a

vice president used the word "liber-

and a half - who would return the

United States to the "malaise" and

high interest rates of the Carter

paramount in the mind of an elec-

torate that had seemed to suspend

"leadership" and middle-class con-cerns, Mr. Bush oo "experience"

to carefully rehearsed phrases, re-

The debate, before a televisioo

100 million people, was especially

crucial to Mr. Dukakis, who had

lican convention and is much less

well known than Mr. Bush.

at least seven times in an hour

strong liberal Democrat" --

to the Nicaraguan rebels.

presidency.

asked.

across as a judgment more than a complaint, and it appeared to have Liberties Union meant the gover- an effect, for Mr. Bush did not revive the question in the remain-ing hour of the debate. Mr. Bush seemed to take to heart

Mr. Dukakis's admonition that

we get to the issues that affect the American people, and not the labels we attach to each other."

The next question involved programs for the homeless — and Mr.

**DEBATE:** Bush and Dukakis Take the Gloves Off "Of course, the vice president is

> The two men showed some anger when they discussed Mr. Bush's choice of Senator Dan Quayle of lodiana as his running mate.

Mr. Quayle, saying the senator had been the victim of "a lot of rumors

Each nominee focused on the questions that he hopes will prove the driveway of his home io McLean, Virginia, Mr. Quayle did oot respond directly, but said that udement while waiting for the dehe had been victimized by "rubate. Mr. Dukakis focused oo mors" and "inaccuracies" and that when the American people come to know Dan Quayle, and they'll know me better in the days and The two contenders stuck closely weeks to come, particularly in our debate, they will feel much more to keep the race open for a few gardless of the questions they were

Mr. Dukakis, who has proposed enough to give himself a bit of an in to require employers audience that may have exceeded vide health insurance for their struggle. workers, noted that Mr. Bush had referred to it as "socialized meditrailed in the polls since the Repub-

Mr. Dukakis taunted Mr. Bush, His aides said he had intended to asking him if he remembered anuse the debate to give his campaign other occasion when he had used a new start, and gleeful Democrats said afterward that he had done so.

But Bush aides, pleased that the vice president had appeared relaxed after a slightly nervous start, also proclaimed victory and said

"He was wrong then," Mr. Dushield and the said "and he's wrong now." his own question, saying Mr. Bush

judgment, not his patriotism.

questioning my patriotism," Mr. Dukakis retorted, "I don't think there is any question about that. And I resent it, I resent it."

Mr. Bush vigorously defended

Later, in speaking to reporters in

Mr. Dukakis, despite his vigor, had kakis said, "and he's wrong now." only reinforced his image as a liber- Mr. Bush, in turn, accused Mr.

al.

Dukakis of supporting a bill passed in the Massachusetts legislature in the sought to dissociate Massachusetts from the Victural Massachusetts in the Pledge of Allerian War and asserted that Massachusetts in the Pledge of Allerian War and asserted that Massachusetts from the Victural Massachusetts in the Pledge of Allerian War and asserted that Massachusetts from the Victural Massachusetts in the Pledge of Allerian War and asserted that Massachusetts from the Victural Massachusetts in the Pledge of Allerian War and asserted that Massachusetts from the Victural Ma giance in Massachusetts schools, chusetts citizens - because war said he was attacking his rival's had not been declared by Congress - were not obliged to serve.

Mr. Dukakis's remark came Bush's response centered on his support for "the McKinney Act," a piece of homeless-aid legislation that was surely unfamiliar to most of his audience and one which he did not bother to explain. It was one of several times that he talked in Washington jargon, leaving Mr. Dukakis, the supposed technocrat,

sounding more mainstream in language, if not in philosophy. Mr. Dukakis's task was made far easier by the panel of journalists' choice of subjects. For the first 55 minutes, they went down a list of social and fiscal problems — drugs, deficits, health insurance, AIDS, housing and urban poverty, with only abortion drawn from the conservative agenda.

But even when the questions turned to military and foreign po-licy, presumably Mr. Bush's strong points, Mr. Dukakis found ways to make his points. He turned the first question on his own credentials into an attack on Mr. Bush's role in the Iran-contra affair and steadfastly refused to concede n lack of expertise.

From the military, the debate moved on to the vice presidential candidates, and once again, it was Mr. Bush who was made to appear defensive on his reasons for having picked Senator Dan Quayle of Indiana for his ticket.

The best guess of assembled viewers was that Mr. Dukakis had almost certainly done well enough comfortable with me," he said, more weeks, and perhaps had done the next phase of the

### **REAGAN:** Farewell to UN

(Continued from Page 1)

Geneva Protocol on Gas Warfare. Mr. Reagan, in delivering his seventh and last scheduled address at the UN, revisited themes that have marked each of his appearances, including a recommitment to his Strategic Defense Initiative and U.S. support for Nicaraguan

"As president, I will continue to urge the Congress and the Ameri-can public to stand behind those who resist this attempt to impose a totalitarian regime on the people of Nicaragua," he said. "The United States will continue to stand with those who are threatened by this MEAT: In Germany, Wurst Is Best regime's aggression against its neighbors in Central America."

Declaring that he appeared be-fore the General Assembly in a "moment of hope." Mr. Reagan noted progress in U.S.-Soviet relations and the historic significance of the accord to dismantle intermediate- and shorter-range ouclear

weapons.
While reiterating that his administration has little hope that a treaty to cut by 50 percent longer range or strategic ouclear weapons can be completed in his term, he said: "I can tell you a year from now is a possibility, more than a possibili-

### **Soldiers Evacuate** Armenian Capital

MOSCOW — Most of the Soviet soldiers deployed in the Armenian

# Named in Warsaw Prime Minister A Solidarity Foe

Rakowski

By Jackson Diehl

Washington Pass Service
WARSAW — The Polish mathorities designated Micczyslaw Rakowski as prime minister on Monday, propelling to the fore-front of national politics o figure known both for pro-reform views and bitter antagonism toward the banned Solidarity trade union,

Mr. Rakowski, 61, a former jour nalist who was a chief official neg tiator with Solidarity during its le gal existence in 1980-1981, was confirmed for the post by a meeting of the Central Committee. He is due to be voted into office Tresday by the Sejm, or parliament, together with a cabinet of ministers.

The choice of the articulate, ainhitious party loyalist appeared to represent an effort by the leader-ship of General Wojciech Jaru-zelski to quickly restore order and a measure of efficiency to an administration whose efforts to implement economic reforms have led to soaring inflation, empty shop shelves and two damaging waves of

At the same time, Mr. Rakovaki's move from the position of party propaganda chief to the head of the government is a discouraging signal for the leadership of Solidarity, whose negotiations with Mr. Rakowski during the turbulent months before the imposition of martial law in 1981 left a legacy of bitterness and hostility.

Although he has generally favored political reforms, Mr. Rakowski was an ontspoken opponent of official talks with the Solidarity leader, Lech Walesa, and other veteran opposition figures before General Jaruzelski and his interior minister, General Czeslaw Kiszczak, moved to initiate an ambitious "roundtable" of negotiations last month.

In a speech to parliament earlier this year, Mr. Rakowski said Mr. Walesa and other union leaders "offer Poland chaos and a return to another phase of self-annihila-tion," and said he could see no

possibility of dialogue.

At a meeting with party journalists some 10 days ago. Mr. Ray, kowski expressed pessimism about the possibility of an agreement between the government and Solidarity, party sources said. A journalist present at the meeting quoted Mr. Rakowski as saying that if the leadership agreed to the union's reactivation, it would cut itself off from its own political base.
Solidarity did not immediately

react to the announcement of Mr. Rakowski's appointment Monday night. It was unclear whether his position as prime minister would influence the course of the roundtable talks, which are begin next month.

General Kiszczak is representing the party at the talks and pittil now the government, which in Poland is charged with the day-to-day imple-

mentation of party policies, has not played a role in their organization. Political observers said it was likely that Mr. Rakowski would be charged with the tough, pragmatic work of pushing through measures to stabilize the economy and prevent a further worsening of Lying standards while the roundtable process continued.

The prime minister that Mr. Rakowski is replacing, Zbigniew Messner, is a colorless technogat who despite frequent assertions of support for radical economic changes never seemed able to di-vorce himself from the conservative lobby of heavy industry and min-ing interests from his native Silesia.

### JOHNSON: A Test Is Failed

(Continued from Page 1) not mentioned Johnson by name.

but the reference was unmistak-

Johnson, who had finished third to Lewis in the Los Angeles Olym-pics, had passed off the remarks. calling them sour grapes. Bur in subsequent interviews, Lewis field With Johnson now deposed as

champion. Lewis is still in position to win the same four gold medals he won in Los Angeles. On Monday, he won the long jump compe-tition. Finals in his other, two events, the 200 meters and the 300 meter relays, are scheduled for laws

in the week.

After 12 athletes had tested positive in Los Angeles, the Sooul Games are now in position to break the record. Through the first 10 days of competition, six other athletes had tested positive, including two Bulgarians who had won gold medals in weightlifting. In an interview Monday, Itan

Antonio Samaranch, the IOC psesident, said that the "only problem" of the Seoul Games had been one of the Seoul Games had been one of drug use by athletes. He did not mention Johnson by name, but referred to his speeches he had given to open the Calgary Games and the Seoul Games in which he castigated those who would use drugs and the document. the doctors who would help ath-

sphere." In Stepanakert, the capital ing to the sophisticated testing libcuisine: wurst, or sansage.

"There are about 2,200 kinds of wurst in Germany," Mrs. Luttermann-Semmer said. "Unfortunate-mann-Semmer said. "Unfortunate-mann-Semmer said." Unfortunate-mann-Semmer said. "Unfortunate-mann-Semmer said." "Unfortunate-manngone back to school on Monday showing that my words are not only but that industry remained para-words, they are facts. We are winwords, they are facts. We are winning the battle against doping."

# \$40,000,000 That's Forty Million U.S. Dollars!

### THE NEW YORK LOTTERY

**Pick Your Own Numbers** Play Lotto 6/54 **Get Rich in America's Biggest Lottery** 

Millions of U.S. Dollars are won regularly playing the World Famous New York Lottery. In fact, the New York Lottery has AWARDED BILLIONS OF DOLLARS to people who have won - including its biggest Jackpot of U.S. \$41,000,000. Imagine all the things you could do and enjoy with \$41,000,000. Every year, people from all over the world go to New York just to play the New York Lottery. Now, you too can play the World's Greatest Lottery and win a MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR JACKPOT.

### Playing Lotto 6/54 is Easy

Lotto is the World's most popular form of lottery. The Official New York version is called Lotto 6/54 and is FULLY BACKED BY THE COVERNMENT. Each week two draws are held in public -under strict supervision in New York. Lotto 6/54 is easy to play. You pick your own numbers by selecting any 6 of 54 possible numbers from 1 to 54. It's that simple. The numbers you select are entered in the Lotto 6/54 Computer System and if they match the same numbers in the draw — YOU WIN THE JACKPOT. Even if you didn't select all six numbers, you could still be a winner! If you have only 3, plus a supplementary number or 4, or 5 numbers correct, you win one of the thousands of other prizes.

### Here's How You Can Play

All you have to do to play the World Famous New York Lottery is to complete the order form and send it to United States International Marketing's world wide processing center, along with your payment. You can play 2, 4 or 6 games for 15, 26, or 52 weeks. REMEMBER, EACH ADDITIONAL WEEKLY GAME YOU PLAY INCREASES YOUR CHANCE TO WIN THE JACKPOT. Once your completed order form and payment is received, your numbers will automatically be entered in the computer system and you will receive an "Official Entry Confirmation" by return mail. Your "Official Entry Confirmation" will indicate the numbers you

### Fast Service

Your subscriptions are sent to our express address located right in Amsterdam's World Famous Schiphol Airport. From there, your subscriptions are immediately sent by our special air-courier to New York, THIS ENABLES US TO PROCESS YOUR SUBSCRIP-TIONS FROM ANY LOCATION WORLDWIDE IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.

#### You Will Be Notified Immediately When You Win

United States International Marketing will immediately notify you when you win any prize of \$1,000 or more. In addition, you receive a complete list of winning numbers after every tenth draw so that you can carefully check how you are doing. YOUR PRIZE MONEY WILL BE CONFIDENTIALLY PAID DIRECTLY TO YOU ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD. Upon expiration of your subscription you will receive a final itemized statement of your winnings.

United States International Marketing P.O. Box 7525 1118 ZG Schiphol Centrum

Directed Telex to New York, U.S.A. ITT Telex 4976556

Subscribe Now! Think what a jackpot of \$40,000,000 could mean to you -You must play to win.

PICK YOUR PLAN -- Check only one box below next to the option of your choice. ALL PRICES IN U.S. FUNDS

FREE BO	ONUS <b>&gt;</b>	INCLUDES 2 DRAWS FREE	INCLUDES 4 DRAWS FREE	
EACH WEEK (2 Draws)	15 WEEKS (30 Draws)	26 WEEKS (52 Draws)	52 WEEKS (104 Draws)	
2 Games	□\$135.	□ <b>\$22</b> 5.	□\$ 450.	
4 Games	<b>\$270</b> .	□\$450.	□\$ 900.	
6 Games	<b>□\$405</b> .	□ <b>\$</b> 675.	□\$1350.	

Make Cheque/Bank Draft (in U.S. Funds) payable to: United States International Marketing Mail to: United States International Marketing

Direct Telex to

New York, U.S.A.

ITT Telex 4976556

1118 ZG Schiphol Centrum The Netherlands

Answerback: Jackpot VALID ONLY WHERE LEGAL Not available to residents of The Netherlands Unlead States International Marketing is a private company. Not attitude with any Agency or Government.

**CIRCLE YOUR NUMBERS** CIRCLE SIX NUMBERS FROM 1-54 IN EACH GAME YOU WISH TO PLAY 13 11 12 13 14 15 18 17 10 | 10 11 12 13 14 13 16 17 10 | 13 11 12 13 14 13 16 17 18 19 28 21 22 23 24 23 26 27 | 19 20 21 22 23 24 23 23 27 | 19 23 21 22 23 24 23 23 27 20 29 38 37 32 33 34 35 83 28 29 38 31 32 33 34 38 38 28 29 38 31 32 33 34 38 36 37 88 39 48 41 42 43 44 45 37 33 39 40 41 42 43 44 43 37 30 39 48 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 43 49 39 31 32 83 54 48 47 43 49 58 51 52 53 54 43 47 43 49 88 81 52 83 54 GAME 5 1 2 3 4 3 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 8 6 7 3 9 18 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 13 16 11 12 13 14 18 16 17 10 10 11 12 13 14 15 18 17 18 19 28 21 22 23 24 23 28 27 10 23 21 22 23 24 25 28 27 19 28 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

28 29 33 31 32 33 34 85 36 28 29 38 31 32 38 34 33 36 23 28 33 31 32 33 34 33 36 37 38 39 43 41 42 43 44 45 37 38 38 49 41 42 43 44 43 37 33 38 48 41 42 43 44 48 46 47 46 48 88 31 82 33 54 43 47 48 49 36 81 32 33 34 46 47 48 49 38 31 32 03 34 ADDRESS . COUNTRY. CITY\_ ☐ CHEQUE

#### hormones pose no health threat to persons who eat the yeal from meat consumption toward "You can rely on Germans to react hysterically to something like this," Mr. Siebeck said. "But its fruits and vegetables is incorrect." Meat consumption did plunge

recently, due to a scandal centered lasting effect will be negligible.
on a German cattle raiser's use of And you have to wonder why no outlawed growth hormones to fat- one takes a lesson from this and ten calves which are then slaugh- looks at pork production, which is tered to produce veal. The news virtually wiped out veal sales na-tionwide for several weeks, accord-methods as veal and beef producing to the West German Butchers Association.

The scandal broke in early August when state veterinarians in Nations Food and Agriculture Or-North Rhine-Westphalia discovered needle marks on the necks of calves from a large cattle farm in the village of Oeding, near the Dutch border. They had been injected with a "cooktail" of three that the scandal has destroyed U.S. growth hormones. West Germany hopes that the 12-nation European has outlawed the use of any hormones io livestock productioo U.S. meats and meat products after

since 1959. State authorities slaughtered 4.200 hormone-treated calves and arranged for the meat to he used for dog food and to produce oil for sewing machines and shoe polish. The owner of the calves, Felix Hy- German pressure, plans to bar such ing and one of his employees were jailed.

Public reaction quickly reached near-panic proportions, despite the fact that most scientists, as well as government health officials, say the

AUTHORS WANTED By N.Y. PUBLISHER

Jan. 1. Most U.S. meat exports to the EC, totaling about \$150 million a year, are from livestock that has

received hormones.

much, much greater in volume, but

The EC, largely because of West meat imports starting in 1989, un-less the United States and other nations can persuade it to relent. Nutritional experts see a certain irony in the furor over hormones in veal, since pork is generally regarded as the least healthy meat because

of its high fat content and the fact

nearly synonymous with German ly, almost all of them are bad for

that there really are no genuinely lean cuts of pork. And the fat content is highest in the meat that is

# The hormones have been de-clared safe by experts of the United

capital of Yerevan last week after a new ethnic flareup were pulled out during the weekend, a spokesman for the Novosti press agency said Monday.

Armored vehicles posted around government buildings during demonstrations over the disputed Nagorno-Karabakh region had been pulled out Saturday, the spokes-"The situation is better today,"

he said by telephone from Yerevan. Transport is working and some letes find new drugs to use. enterprises are back at work. It's a more or less normal working atmosphere." In Stepanakert, the capital lyzed by strikes.

19,47-6

A 312.486

1,1214

· Parking

3.77.77.18

1. 1.

··· 120 m

والمحالين يوسي

John Street St.

2 - 1 7 776

· 100 100

200

· .... Lines

14 .....

The street of the

156 -7489

. A 1800

أستهافه أنس أرسيد

The second secon

# World Economy: Debt Strategies

# Debt-Equity Swaps: A Match Gone Awry

By Marybeth Nibley

Rakok

Named

Warsa

Prime Minis

A Solidarily

# WALL Harris or ... W.

Minus Co.

Mill State

Secure of the second Mr Red of the Bairrian and San 

Av Star Back and Starter

of the transfer

Burney of the

buttone 1

they be Control to

Map and the state of the state

565565 1 1555

At the second of the second of

Marie Contraction

Mr. we we have a seeing

Rukeruski da Tra

Observation of the second of t

Protection and the first

Although the first

Section to be level.

perere treate legal

Secret & Secretary

Branke to be as this year No Brown

Marie Bullian as

Comp. A. Laken# WARRANTS THE LANGE She governors a labelet with any professional profession present to be unitarity Tien bei ge in gegen Ge-DENIE DE SE SE EMBRE 建物加工 医二次二氏 Manufacture of the state of the to south a service of the first

Mark Commence and a section

167 (-- 11

Marketon of the second Alternative to the contraction

Alleger Court on Mark

the state of the second se and the second second second

ting orders as to a pleasure

JOHNSON

A Test Is Faile

the manufacture of the party

the true of the way the

BREEF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON

With Johnson and In

Bergham Lennage

MARKET STATE OF THE STATE OF Rier reiben ber aber 45 After is although the well-W M Yes Your P. THE REAL PROPERTY. & Record Marine W. An en Contacted | Comment States en hert besteht ?" if Helgarian and have dale in second times? A ME CHESCOS MAN

property Section 11.

R and there is

al te hie gin't. pero the Calpara version

Marine of all and

him who we are

duter who no Light them should

**१३ स**र्द और कर र हैं

g. Anthief office and Control stand the second relay was he described the that one ware. Libra att 1200 be hatte of the

be Seens for the letter men fre alle to

talking them were mattenage fatte and the same to

Bullion 19 at 1 to I care vertible a Vertible

35 las 1 (2017)

of sections: from Part

British & gard

White Date and

Charles of

Kind . . . .

Acres to 14

other agence.

he Mi Matal

1.36

By Lackwork

ONDON — Coping with the developing world's debts calls for creativity. When innovators sought means of lightening the debt load in a way that would attract foreign investment they thought

of debt to equity conversions.

The union of the two seemed like a good marriage of convenience. Critics argue that it is far from a perfect match.

"If it's done the right way, it can be very beneficial," said Sir William Ryrie, executive vice president of the International Finance Corporation, a World Bank affiliate. "We at the IFC are rather keen on the idea of debt-

These swaps are part of the global trend toward the securitization of debt. An example of how a conversion works would involve a summercial bank wortied about whether one Sommercial bank wormen about which he its loans to a country will be repaid.

. The commercial bank decides to get the questionable loan off its books by dumping it on the secondary market at a discount. For a loan of \$100 million, the commercial bank might sell it through a merchant bank for \$70 million and take a loss of \$30 million. The size of the discount depends on the loan's quality.

The conversion of the loan into equity occars next. The merchant bank finds a client which needs the currency of the debtor country, such as a multinational corporation planning to expand an operation. The bank arranges for the sale of the loan to the client.

After buying the loan, the company negotiates with the central bank of the debtor country, such as a multinational corporation planning to expand an operation. The bank arranges for the sale of the loan to the client.

After buying the loan, the company negoti-iates with the central bank of the debtor country to buy the loan for say 80 percent to 90percent of its value in local currency, allowing the company to obtain local currency at a

For acting as intermediary, the merchant bank charges a fee based on a percentage of the Evalue of the overall deal.

There is no standard fee in this business at all," according to Gordon Wood, who specializes in this field for Shearson Lehman Hutton International Inc. in London.

The fees vary because the complexity of the deals varies. There are few simple sales of debt for cash, market sources said, and banks may

thought to be less risky. Reasons for selling the loans also vary.

Banks' motivations for reshuffling their loan
portfolios may reflect a desire to reduce a
category of risk, manage tax exposure or alter a
portfolio's life.

The secondary market in Third World debt, which straddles Wall Street and London, oper-ates as a type of matchmaker between buyers and sellers. Typically, a deal will begin when an investment house is asked by a company to locate a loan of sufficient size to produce a desired amount of local currency of a country

in which the company intends to invest.

The amount of debt sold in the market has been estimated at \$3 billion to \$5 billion a year. How much of that volume reflects debt eventually transformed into equity is impossible to

quantify precisely.

But banking sources say that since the market started operating and the debt-equity swap process began in 1983, only a small percentage of all outstanding loans have been converted. For certain countries that administer formal schemes under which their commercial bank debt goes through the metamorphosis — such as Chile — the percentage is higher.

Chile's scheme is generally regarded as the most efficiently run of the dozen or so in existence. Other countries with such government-regulated programs or that are planning to start them include Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Jamaica, the Philippines and Venezuela. The Mexican scheme was suspended in November 1987.

Elsewhere, the process takes place along less formal lines. The debt of Nigeria, Poland, Yugoslavia and Zambia also has been involved

Conversions sometimes are conducted outside the framework of a country's scheme so market sources are reluctant to give even approximate totals of the amount of a country's

debt that has been changed into equity.

According to rough estimates prepared by
one banker, more than \$3.1 hillion of Chile's \$12.7 billion of commercial bank debt have been converted into equity investment since the country launched its scheme in 1985. The same banker estimates Brazilian debt

converted into equity amounts to about \$4 billion. Brazil's commercial debt comes to \$66.

Comparing conversion totals with debt aggregates is misleading, however. Debt-equity Continued on page 8



1987 figures, in billions of U.S. dollars



A rise in Brazilian agricultural exports is helping to alleviate debt problems.

For most countries, the problem is how to pay interest, not whether debt is rising or falling. That means, you want a solution that attacks the interest problem, not the debt problem.'

# Talk of Relief Brings A Palpable Change In Creditor Attitudes

By Carl Gewirtz

ERLIN - Debt relief, dirty words rarely spoken during the six-year-old debt crisis of developing countries, is finally becoming a subject of polite

Although the debt strategy is on the official agenda of this week's annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank in West Berlin, no dramatic new approaches are expected to be adopted.

The upcoming U.S. presidential election casts a huge shadow over the meetings, with everyone waiting for the new administration to take office before seriously attempting to re-shape the official strategy of coping with the

Bot debt relief will be a major talking point
— oot only among the participants, finance
ministers and central bank officials, but also among the important invited guests, the world's leading commercial bankers whose in-stitutions hold a huge chunk of the debt.

The effervescence of changing attitudes among creditors is palpable.

The major industrialized countries, which

hold the bulk of the debt of the poorest nations in sub-Saharan Africa, have already shown their willingness to reduce the debt burden of those countries through partial write-offs, interest rate ents or stretched-out repayment

The more serious — and still unaddressed question concerns the relatively small group of 17 most highly indebted developing countries. Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia account for half the total debt of all 109 developing nations and about 70 percent of the debt extended by commercial banks.

In the run-up to the IMF-World Bank annual meeting, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development called on commercial banks to write off 30 percent of the debt, a radical proposal rejected out of hand not only by bankers but also by analysts at the IMF and the World Bank.

But even the IMF and the World Bank, whose studied caution reflects an unwillingness to get out in front of their principal

shareholder, the United States, are signaling that the time has come to rethink the official

falls from reasonable expectations" in the im-plementation of that strategy, warned that pro-gress "cannot be sustained in the medium

A recent World Bank study said that "the need to find new forms of consensual debt relief is growing for some countries. As for the IMF, it said that "solutions to the debt difficul-. must take into account market realities." That reality is the steep discount at which banks are willing to sell their loans — discounts which the developing countries want to

In his pre-meeting press conference in West Berlin last week, the IMF's managing director, Michel Camdessus, was more explicit, stating that debt reduction is "now recognized as a necessary part of the process to alleviate the debt burden."

Member governments of these organizations, and not just the debtor countries, are
also pushing for new thinking on the subject.
Japan, for example, has signaled its intention
to seek an airing at the West Berlin meetings of
a plan it failed to get a bearing for at the
Toronto economic summit meeting of the seven leading industrialized nations in June.
The Japanese proposal would have the IMF

The Japanese proposal would have the IMF administer a special trustee fund, set up with foreign reserves transferred by debtor countries, to guarantee bonds that the debtors issue in exchange for existing loans owed to com-mercial banks. The loans would be swapped for bonds at a discount.

The French government, which was in the forefront pushing for relief for the poorest African states, is also known to be working on a plan that would benefit the middle-income countries so heavily indebted to commercial

Meanwhile, commercial bankers, with the Deutsche Bank chairman, Alfred Herrhausen, in the lead, speak openly of the need for partial

A panel of U.S. bankers, chaired by Antho-oy Solomon, now head of S.G. Warburg (USA) and former president of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, has called for "voluntary debt Continued on page 9

Local trade strength. Global support.



From Toronto to Tokyo. From Chile to China. Introducing a Thai silk manufacturer to a New York designer. HongkongBank is a world leader in trade finance.

Our member companies have long histories in their markets, in some cases extending over 100 years. With generations of experts, providing an unmatched knowledge of local market pitfalls and trading opportunities.

To support this local strength, the group's 1,300 offices in more than 50 countries are linked by our private Global Data Network. And by Hexagon, which allows you to raise and monitor letters of credit from your office, electronically.

For more information, contact your nearest office of the HongkongBank group.

The local expertise to make fast decisions on trade finance. Plus global support. That's our



Marine Midland Bank . Hang Seng Bank The British Bank of the Middle East . Hongkong Bank of Australia • Hongkong Bank of Canada

rardicy • James Capel • CM&M

Carlingford and Gibbs Insurance Groups and the contract of the contra

Fast decisions. Worldwide. CONSOLIDATED ASSETS AT 30 JUNE 1988

EXCEED US\$113 BILLION.

# For Latin Lenders, The Crisis Is Over

By William A. Orme Jr.

OR most international banks, the debt emergency of the 1980s is over. The biggest creditors have built up reserve buffers against moratorium threats. "Busy assets" traders are assiduously purging portfolios of Latin loans. At steepening discounts, at least \$15 billion in Latin American debts have been bought by foreign investors, local entrepreneurs and, most interestingly, the sovereign debtors themselves.

"There is no real debt crisis anymore," asserted a top Latin American debt specialist at a leading Wall Street investment bank. "The international financial system is not in jeopardy. There are only 11 or 12 major banks in the world that are still in real trouble because of their LDC portfolios."

But in Latin America, as in much of the rest of the socioeconomically diverse world known to bankers as the Less Developed Countries, the debt crisis is stubbornly alive and kicking. In most countries, interest payments continue to consume one-third or more of export earnings. Per capita economie growth is still stuck on zero, as it has been since the decade began.

Falling real wages and rising foreign debt payments are pushing fiscally orthodox governments out of power and promoting a new wave of populism. From Carlos S Menem in Argentina to Cuauhtemoc Cárdenas in Mexico, nationalist polincians throughout the region are skillfully tapping popular resentment against foreign banks and, more crinically, against the local officials with whom the creditors negotiate.

"The irony is that the more militant, recalcitrant types may do better in debt negotiations than the governments that have tried to be cooperative," commented a New York banker involved with Latin American debt. "Threats of moratorium seem real from these guys. The negotiators who are more experienced, the people we get along with, may understand our regula-tory problems and shareholder problems a little too well."

He singled out Mexico's public credit director, Angel Gurria, who is widely respected among bankers for the professionalism and doggedness with which he has pursued better rescheduling terms since Mexico's debt crisis started six years ago. Having served two governments to date and expected to maintain a key role in the incoming Salinas administration, Mr. Gurria is by far the most experienced member of

Latin America's debt negotiating corps.

Now, however, Mr. Gurria is meeting stiff resistance from bankers as be pushes a plan for new debt-reducing bonds bearing both interest and principal guarantees from creditor countries. "It is so easy to say no to Angel," the

banker said. "He knows where we are com-Yet even Mr. Gurria, who has always

scrupulously avoided any suggestion of con-

frontation, is betraying increasing despair at the slow pace of debt reform. Pointing to the deep loan discounts on the secondary market, the stronger reserves position of the banks and the continuing net transfer of funds out of Latin America into creditor coffers. Mr. Gurria says that Mexico's debt servicing obligations should be chopped in

The United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean calculates that the net transfer of financial resources from this poor region to the industrialized nations totaled an extraordinary \$147 billion between 1982 and 1987; last year alone Latin America sent \$16.9 billion more to creditors than it received.

As the World Bank notes in its newly released annual report, the aggregate per capita gross domestic product of Latin America and the Caribbean increased a paltry 0.4 percent last year. Yet the World Bank's net new lending to the entire devel-oping world came to barely \$4 billion in the past June-to-June fiscal year, if interest payments are included along with amortiza-tion, poor countries paid \$1.9 billion more to the World Bank in the year than they got back in new credits.

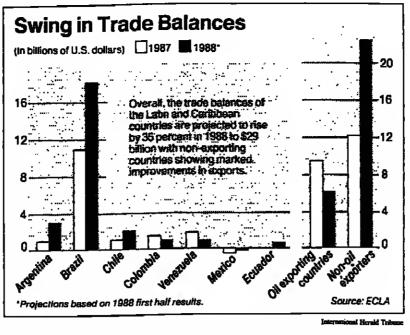
N LATIN America, only the rural Andes and Central America, plus Haiti and northeastern Brazil, truly belong to the Fourth World of absolute impoverishment. Bankers point to the recent Bolivian buy-back plan as a possible model for the region's smaller, poorer debtors: paying 11 cents on the dollar in a voluntary agreement with private creditors, Bolivia has canceled the bulk of its \$4 billion debt.

"I don't see why Peru couldn't do a buyback, and Central America is another inter-esting area," said Martin Schubert of Eurinam, a New York investment bank that is credited with starting the secondary loan market five years ago.

The five Central American countries together bold debts with a face value of \$17.3 billion. But the commercial component of these loans are traded on average for 15 cents on the dollar or less. A coordinated repurchasing effort with backing from Washington could quickly and inexpensively relieve the economic pressure on the warbattered isthmus, bankers note.

Most Latin Americans, however, live in a society that is too urbanized, industrialized and - relatively - stable to qualify for concessionary buy-backs or write-downs. And in the biggest economies - Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Venezuela and Chile the major banks "simply have too much at stake to walk away," one New York banker

"As soon as Mexican or Brazilian debt falls below 50 cents, the big banks start buying," a loan trader at a New York brokerage said last mouth. "Their perception is that the debts have gotten too cheap, and



with all that Mexican and Brazilian debt on their books, they want to protect the value

Yet many bankers say they recognize that, while creditors could generally survive the debt problem under current payment

norms, many debtors cannot.

Calls for debt relief normally ascend in parallel with dollar interest rates. What is musual is that arguments advanced for years by Latin American finance ministers are now being articulated by bankers of impeccable establishment credentials.

The 2-point rise in the London interbank rate since January "will add at least \$8 pillion to the debt-servicing costs of capitalimporting developing countries," noted a recent debt study group chaired by Anthony Solomon, a former New York Federal Reserve president, and Rodney B. Wagner, a vice chairman of the Credit Policy Committee of Morgan Guaranty Trust.

The study group, which also included such Latin American debt stalwarts as William Rhodes, the perennial steering committee chairman, and Eugene Rotberg, for-merly of the World Bank, now with Merrill Lynch, warned that rising interest rates and sluggish international economic growth "could make it difficult for even some of the stronger troubled debtor countries to make their payments. "

While asserting that debt relief alone will not produce economic growth unless cou-pled with market-oriented economic policies, the group pointedly added that the "gap between debt-servicing outflows and financial inflows from all sources may be so large as to impede sustained economic growth by a debtor country, even one that has enacted effective reforms."

In its key recommendation, the panel said it had concluded after six months of discussion that voluntary cuts in debt servicing "should be considered as an alternative to increased borrowing." The group, spon-sored by the United Nations Association of the United States of America, said in its report that "in most cases, some combination of debt reduction and new money will be required to solve the problem." Not all bankers agree. Susan Segal, the

senior vice president of heavily exposed Manufacturers Hanover, formally dissented from the panel's consensus call for partial, voluntary debt relief.

"Although we agree with the report's conclusion that debt service reduction programs should remain voluntary, we feel that, in many instances, their broad application, even on a cooperative and negotiated basis, could very well hinder the flow of funds necessary to keep these countries on the road toward sustained economic growth," she wrote.

Opposition to across-the-board debt relief is also strong among regional banks in the United States and Europe. But the Institute of International Finance, a research and lobbying organization directly supported by money center banks, is now publicly warning that private lenders are unwilling to supply the amount of fresh loans that Latin and other Third World debtors need to keep current on payments.

There is a major risk that sharply rising

world interest rates will jenpardize further [economie] progress, even in countries which have struggled to maintain consistently strong adjustment efforts and service outstanding debts," Horst Schulman, the institute's managing director, said this

Mr. Schulman, unsurprisingly, voices the bankers' view that, "It is clear that debt relief schemes which involve the involuntary participation of private creditors do not provide a solution." Commercial bankers would rather see the World Bank and the IMF step up their own lending while underwriting bond conversions and other debt reduction mechanisms.

The World Bank responds that private creditors should give the Third World another \$9 billion or so in fresh money every year. Implicitly, though, official and commercial lenders alike are acknowledging that the present debt system is unsustainable, and without reform further unilateral servicing stoppages are probable.

WILLIAM A. ORME JR. is editor of La-tinFinance, a monthly magazine published by Euromoney in Miami.

# Evidence Is Overwhelming On Need for Debt Reduction

By Jeffrey Sachs

AMBRIDGE, Massachusetts - We have arrived at a critical juncture in the international debt crisis. Until this year, the creditor world has maintained a unified stand regarding developing country debt, insisting that all interest must be paid at market rates and that no principal should be forgiven, no matter what the economic cost to the debtor countries. This position has now collapsed under the weight of the worsening economic and political crisis in Africa and Latin

Leading bankers have finally acknowledged the need for significant reduction of the debt burden. Several creditor governments have arrived at a similar view. Even the defenders of orthodoxy, the management of the International Monetary Fund, have acknowledged quietly that the debt must be reduced to a manageable level.

The IMF, however, has been reticent to come forward with this view, because of its wish to avoid a confrontation with its leading "shareholder," the United States.

The evidence of the need for debt reduction is by now overwhelming. Despite six years of IMF-supervised adjustment, the middle-income countries of

#### COMMENTARY

Latin America, and the poor countries of Africa, have not resumed economic growth or even rudimentary economic stability.

Latin America, Argentina, Brazil and Peru are now suffering from inflation rates in excess of 1,000 percent per year. Many other countries, including Mexico, Ecuador and Venezuela, are fending off high inflation rates at the cost of a prolonged internal depression. In low-income Africa, the situation is even more grim, because of the extreme poverty of

The debt has proved to be a crucial barrier to renewed growth. The direct burden of the debt is clear enough. Debt payments have deprived governments of the funds needed to provide the most basic public services and public investment, and have led many governments, especially in Latin America, to resort to printing money in order to meet local expenses. The result has typically been a collapse of public services and explosive inflation.

The political burden of the debt is equally pernicious. In many of the largest debtor countries, such as Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru and the ilippines, new democratic governments in the 1980s have inherited the financial mess left behind by authoritarian regimes that put the country deeply

The new democracies would like to undertake the economic reforms urged upon them by the creditor world, but the debt burden itself undermines the political case for these reforms.

To the citizens in the debtor countries, every proposed reform seems to be for the sake of foreign creditors. For example, budget cuts, which are needed to restrain inflation, are attacked as unjust ways to increase payments to the foreign banks. Democratic governments that play by the international rules and continue to pay their debts are finding themselves undermined by growing and powerful opposition

With the economic and political weight of the debt having reached a critical level, the real fight now is over who should pay for the needed debt relief. In the poorest countries, where the bank debt is low, the answer is clear that the official creditors will have to accept losses. At the Toronto summit meeting, this much was acknowledged.

For the middle-income countries of Latin America, however, where most of the debt is owed to banks, the debate is sharper. Many of the big banks, with the surprising ally of the U.S. Treasury, make the case that the burden should be eased through more official lending to the debtor world, rather than through smaller debt payments to the banks. The banks, of course, are hoping for a disguised bailout in which taxpayer money supports loans by the World Banks and IME that belt the theory of the world Banks. and IMF that help the debtor countries to pay their interest bill to the banks.

This bailout scenario is far advanced, even though the taxpayers in the creditor world don't yet under-

Consider the case of Argentina, for example. Almost all professional economists recognize that Argentina can afford to pay only a small fraction of its debts. Indeed, the secondary market price of Argenine debt is now \$22 per \$100 face value, reflecting the widespread expectation that Argentina will pay little more than one-fifth of the debt due.

Yet when Argentina fell into deep arrears this year on the bank debt, the response of the official creditor world was to provide Argentina with fresh official funds with which to make full interest payments to the banks. The IMF is now at work on a \$1.2 billion loan to Argentina, and the World Bank expects to announce soon new balance of payments support around \$800 million for the next 12 months. This \$2. billion of official lending should enable the banks to receive interest payment from Argentina, in excess of new loans, of about \$2 billion.

More generally, the banks expect that the new \$75 billion general capital increase of the World Bank. and new funding next year for the IMF, will help to pay for a continued flow of interest payments to the pay for a commissed tow or interest payments at the banks. The bankers' lobbying association, the institute of international Finance, was fairly explicit on the banks' strategy last week when it notified the IMF that the private banks will no longer contribute much in the way of new funds to the developing world, calling instead for more official lending.
There is, of course, a more efficient and fair way to

bring about the necessary debt reduction, and that would be for the commercial banks to recognize their losses on their developing country loans by offering the developing world a sustained reduction in interest rates and principal. The taxpayers could support this debt reduction by having the IMF and World Bank guarantee a portion of the debt that remains after the debt reduction.

The banking system is now capable of absorbing losses on developing country debt without funda-mental risk to its capital base. Reducing the burden on bank debt would not only be fair and manageable, but would likely benefit the banks themselves in the coming years, by stabilizing the economic and poling; cal environment of the troubled debtor countries. thereby allowing these countries to start growing

JEFFREY SACHS, a professor of economics at Harvard University, is an adviser to several Latin American governments on macroeconomic stabilization policy.

# ANOTHER SATISFIED CLIENT.



Satisfying client banking needs in international markets calls for a AAA bank with presence and strength where it counts. Bayerische Landesbank is such a bank.

Our international service potential includes:

- Euromoney market operations in all major currencies
- International syndications
- Management of bond issues
- Placement and trading in international and domestic securities
- Issuing business on a large scale. The Bank is among Germany's major issuing houses. (Ils own bonds are raied AAA and Aaa).
- Presence in key international financial markets: Branches in London, Singapore and New York (including
- our IBF and Grand Cayman Branch) as well as a wholly-owned subsidiary in Luxembourg.
- For a banking partner you can rely on, talk to Bayerische Landesbank rated AAA. We serve satisfied clients



Head Office, Brenner Str. 20, 8000 München 2, Tel.; (89) 21 71-01, Telex; 5 286 270, Telefax; 189) 21 71-35 79, Branches; London, Tel.; 726-6022; New York, Tel.; 310-9800; Singapore, Tel.; 2 22 69 25. Subsidiary Bayerische Landesbank International S.A., Luxembourg, Tel.; 47 59 11-1. Representative Offices; Toronto, Tel.; 862-8840; Vienna, Tel.; 535 3141; Johannesburg, Tel.; 8 38 7168.

# Creditors Talking of Debt Relief

Continued from page 7

service reduction - including debt exchanges, debt equity con-versions and exit bonds --- to be pursued as a serious alternative and complement to more lend-

William Rhodes, Citibank's chief debt negotiator, speaking for the bank but expressing a view of most of the American banks, supports "voluntary debt reduction" by the banks but says that "we oppose global schemes" or "debt The Canadians, with fourth-

largest Bank of Nova Scotia in the lead, have proposed a complex plan that includes substantial and emporary interest rate reductions 'geared to some concept of 'ability

An estimated annual interest cut of 2 percentage points could save the 17 most indebted coun-tries \$5 billion to \$6 billion per At present - and likely for a

while — all this talk is still a cacophony. Behind the widening recognition that relief is needed there are strongly divergent views: only available to debtors under-taking far-reaching economic re-forms? If relief is negotiated in that conditionality be controlled?

The debtors have established a terrible track record, repeatedly ailing to live up to undertakings for reforms made in exchange for

**BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK** 

BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK, the largest private banking group in

the long-term credit sector in the Federal Republic of Germany, has further expanded its network at home and abroad. We are

represented in many parts of the world through approximately 400 branches and representative offices: in Europe, the USA, Japan, Hong Kong, China, South America and the Middle East.

Within Europe we are fourteenth, worldwide we ore number 35.

In the past year, our total assets increased by 7.5% to DM 87.6

billion. Net profit for the year come to DM 1 B5.5 million, the

cial banks.

Part of their failure to live up to promises is linked to the still unresolved institutional conflict between the sister international organizations, the IMF and the World Bank. The IMF's overly short borizon rarely stretches beyand 18 months while the World Bank, a long-term lender of 20year money, does not see itself as

an economic policeman.

"The problem in the middleincome countries," said an official who asked not to be named, "is one-third fiscal mismanagement, which could be taken care of by the IMF, and two-thirds longterm structural mismanagement which can't be corrected unless you monitor and survey it for

Another fundamental divergence in the call for debt rebef is whether or not that includes commercial banks continuing to lend new money. Continental European bankers are readier to discuss relief schemes, the Americans say,

but not readier to lend money. There is an extraordinary misunderstanding on debt relief," said Rudiger Dombusch, professor of international economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Today, the only way for banks to be kept current on debt service is to pay themselves half the interest. Suppose the banks write off half the debt, they write off the part they have been financing with new money. The country still has

greater part of which was distributed to our share-

holders. The bank payed its

shareholders, numbering opprox. 93,000, o divi-

dend of DM 13 per share of

common stock. BAYE-

RISCHE VEREINSBANK's

shares are traded on all

stock exchanges in the Fed-

eral Republic of Germany,

as well as in Zurich, Gene-

o, Bosle, Vienna ond

For further information on

BAYERISCHE VEREINS-

BANK, please contact: Bayerische Vereinsbank

AG, WMC 1, Postfach I,

BOOO Munich 1, West

loans from the IMF and commer- half the debt they were paying debt, excluding loans from the interest on, so nothing bas changed. The only thing changed

is that debt isn't piling up on debt anymore. But the problem of paying half the interest — which is crucifying them now — would be exactly unchanged. And that's a problem. It's puzzling why this is not under-

He warned of a "terrible disillusionment" among creditors as well as debtors if banks were to write off half their debt and countries still had an insupportable external debt problem. To relieve the debt burden, he said, 95 percent of the debt would have to be forgiven.

"For some countries, like Mexico, that's crazy. If the price of oil doubles in two years - that's not certain, but probable - Mexico will have no problem servicing its debt. So why write it off instead of restructuring it?

"For most countries," he insisted, "the problem is how to pay interest, not whether debt is rising or falling. That means, you want a solution that attacks the interest problem, not the deht problem."

Recycling of interest payments to debtor countries would solve much of their problems, Professor Dornbusch said. That means inerest payments to the banks remain invested in the country for 10 years. "Creditors get their money, but have to wait 10 years to take it out. And those 10 years give Mexico the time to reconstruct its economy to support the debt service," be said.

"Because the banks are not taking the money out, the country's foreign exchange crisis is gone. There is investment in Mexico again, and because the economy is taking off, private capital comes back. Then there's money to pay back the banks" in foreign currency, he added.

"As with a bank run, we have to suspend convertibility, get the thing restructured and in the end everyone can have their money. In a run, nobody gets it." Professor Dornbusch would ap-

ply such a program to Mexico, before it slips back into a currentaccount deficit - which he sees as inevitable next year. He would have the banks reward the country for its reform efforts to date by offering to recycle interest before next year's payments difficulties and inevitable political crisis over servicing the debt. Symbolically significant - al-

beit insignificant compared to the total overhang — relief of com-mercial bank debt has been taking place. Banks' willingness to unload some of their loans at a discount, to investors who use the face amount to make investments in the debtor countries, has eliminated some of the debt Short- and long-term external

countries totaled \$1.2 trillion 3 the end of last year, up 47 percent from the \$815 million outstanding in 1982, when the crisis crupted. The long-term debt owed just to

the banks has risen 58 percent to \$427 billion at the end of last

These gross numbers admittedly exaggerate the situation. The extension of new debt has actually been quite a bit smaller. The distortion comes from counting the debt denominated in a variety of monies in a common currency, the U.S. dollar, which has depreciated sharply. In 1982, it was worth 2,42 Deutsche marks and 249 yen. At the end of last year, the dollar was worth 1.58 DM and 123 yen while currently it is worth about 1.87 DM and 134 yen.

The real increase in credit extended is estimated by the Organy zation for Economic Cooperation and Development to have risen 29 percent between 1982 and 1987.

Re

1000

200

. . . .

1000

11 1 17 G

100

Conve

1,300

17 EN 1

117 人物糖

· CAR

13 🐇

7.074

Despite this increase, the annual outlay to service the debt has declined. Thanks to repeated reschedulings, 35 countries have restructured some \$300 billion in debt, postponing repayments of principal and reducing interest margins paid to the banks. In addition, the banks have provided \$40 billion of new money and special short-term credit lines of about \$36 billion. At the same time, world interest rates declined. As a result, the annual debt service payments of all debtors last year amounted to \$120.4 billion compared to a high of \$127.8 billion in

That decline may now be over. The London interbank offered rate, the base rate for the bulk of the debt owed to the banks, has risen 1% percentage points since the end of last year. A one percentage point change in Libor is esti-mated to equal a \$3.25 billion change in annual interest charges for the debtors.

The total debt has continued to expand because, on average, half the annual interest on the commercial debt - \$50 billion last year — is financed by new loans from the banks.

That is the crux of the current problem.

The banks are rejuctant to continue lending, adding to debt that cannot be serviced.

The debtors, meanwhile, say that additional debt will only add to their huge interest payments that diverts money that could and should be spent on investment to make their economies more competitive and, ultimately, better able to service the external debt.

CARL GEWIRTZ is an associate editor of the International Herald

### African Agenda Talk of Relief

# ebt Reduction Africa Addresses Issue Of Cost of Borrowing

By Fiammetta Rocco

erwhelmin

Ben Weller State . March State & Louis

Fair the Halle Co.

**建设的** 计中心

M STREET, STRE

Miles the Part Vo.

that Marking to the last

white the last of

tembe an peane :

THE PERSON NAMED IN

The femilian a real

de trafetiers in Ibe.

Committe the saw

ment all production

the metadoral (1)

Yet when Aren ....

debes factored the

blue shan than ....

med was to

the busies The IA!!

one to Argentina ...

Powered Street Production of

when of city and town

to buch of alam, 5

Statement of the Control of the Cont

More processity the the control

of the philopole in a factor of the party of

the first at Constitution to the

the for a community of the form

WAS THE PROPERTY OF

the state of the private of the state of the

The shall the point are said in the way of the way of the said of

were with the confirmation of the

Charles of the same

Miles and professor

the state of the s

Ball eres &l ete . . .

Mild dels ackers

THE PERSON NAMED IN

de presentation in the

Mr. Sandania server

MANAGE .

the afficiency to

MARY SALTES

fands with which is

Har she be

med will be the tra

ONDON - It is very rare that the difficulties of small, impoverished countries capture the imagination of the rest of the world with sufficient force that a solution to their immediate problems, even if only temporary, is hammered out.

Bob Geldof's Band Aid concert for the starving in Ethiopia was one such example, and, on a broader level, so was the world's response to the plight of the "boat people" of Southeast Asia in the early 1980s.

In mid-1988, the economic difficulties that and tormented Africa for nearly two decades imally caught the global spotlight when the seven leaders at the Western summit meeting in Toronto put the continent's mounting debt problem high on their agenda.

The issue had been growing in importance for well over a year, ever since Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson had announced a British proposal and the United Nations sub-sequently published the findings of a special stigation into the subject.

But it was only in Toronto, when President François Mitterrand of France put forward yet another proposal, that Africa's debt as a topic of world concern really took off. The summit discussed three options: cancel-

ing one-third of the government and government-backed commercial loans to black Africa. stretching out repayment schedules on existing debt to 25 years at market rates, and fixing maturities at 15 years with interest rates reduced by as much as half.

. This last could offer the continent as much as \$500 million in relief from interest payments between 1988 and 1990 alone, according to French calculations.

The options offered donor countries "the maximum number of possibilities with the least oumber of exits," as one observer put it. And President Mitterrand soon found support for the plan from such unexpected quarters as the United States and West Germany. The initiative was unprecedented. Not only was it being openly discussed at a world politi-cal level, but the solutions proposed — debt forgiveness and concessions on interest rates would have been considered heretical two years previously, and probably thrown out

The move signaled "a better understanding to bring help to Africa," Ide Omarou, the secretary-general of the Organization of African Unity, said after the summit. What is more, it was a political endeavor that addressed for the first time the issue of the cost of debt rather than calling for simple increases in capital flows to the continent that had been the

All told, it showed significant progress. But much is in danger of being brushed over in the general hullabaloo that surrounded the Toronto pronouncements. Most significant is the fact that the Mitterrand proposals make no attempt to deal with the problem of the existing debt stock, a large portion of which has been chalked up as recapitalized obligations rather than inflows of new money.

Nor do the proposals offer African governments, for whom rescheduling debt has become virtually a full-time process, the opportunity of planning long-term for the future.
At \$218 billion, black Africa's debt is about the same size as Brazil's. But the makeup of the

continent's indebtedness points to difficulties that far outweigh the size of the obligations. Only a small handful of African countries have never had to reschedule, among them Kenya and Zimbabwe. The process is immensely time-consuming and has led Babacar e, president of the African Develop-

ment Bank, to observe that, "to be a good finance minister in Africa today you first have

to be a good debt negotiator." Yet the relief afforded by these reschedulrest the rener allorated by these researchings is largely illusory, since much of the unpaid debt is simply rolled forward at higher rates. Zaire, for example, has been back to the rescheduling table so many times that 50 percent of its external debt consists of recapital-



Wares on display at a market in Zaire.

Mr. N'Diaye's own debt plan, launched at a special OAU session on African debt last December, addressed this problem directly. Devised with the help of the London merchant bank S.G. Warburg & Co., the N'Diaye plan works something like a home mortgage.

Using Zaire as a test case, it proposes converting the country's \$5 billion bilateral government and commercial bank debt into 20-year tradable securities. The paper would carry concessional, 4 percent interest, and repayment of the principal would be guaranteed at maturity by a sinking fund into which Zaire would pay 2 percent of the principal every

These terms are based on Zaire's debt-servicing record —it kept payments to a steady 18 percent of export earnings between 1981-86.

As the sinking fund fills up, the theory goes, Zaire's stock in the market would improve, as will its access to new development money. Moreover, Zaire would continue to implement a program of economic reform spelled ont by the World Bank and the International Moneitored by a trustee board of its major creditors. which would also administer the sinking fund.

In the nine months since the plan was first tors without risk of what they call the domino effect and the concept of concessional rates, since Toronto, is much more acceptable.

Their greatest fear, however, in accepting leaving the rescheduling table in order to exact concessions on economic management.

Whether that fear will be overcome remains to be seen. Mr. N'Diaye's plan has been edged out of the center of the debt stage by Mr.

#### put forward, creditors have accepted the idea that a distinction can be made between credi-

Mr. N'Diaye's proposals is that creditors will be giving up a bargaining trump if they agree to a single 20-year deal rather than the annual rescheduling arrangements that currently exist - that they will be unable to use the threat of

Mitterrand's proposals in Toronto.

FLAMMETTA ROCCO is a contributing editor to Institutional Investor and author of "The African Development Bank: Financing Growth

### Conversions Become Key Strategy Among U.S. Banks Third World loan exposure. Other initiatives reduced its loan exposure to developing coun-

**By Linda Keslar** 

EW YORK — Until this year, U.S. banks were handicapped in converting their Third World debt into equity shares in nonbanking companies by the American Federal Reserve's "Regulation K," which limited their investment in nonfinancial assets.

Now that this rule has been eased, gold imines, fisheries and forest companies are just a few Third World companies in which U.S. banks hold stakes.

. In fact, debt-equity conversions have become a key strategy among banks like Citicorp and Bankers Trust as a way to reduce their

include the outright sale of the loans, write-offs and debt for debt swaps to quickly dispose of troubled foreign loans.

As a result of such tactics, "banks don't view LDC debt as life-threatening issue any more," said Noel Dugat, vice chairman of International Capital Corp., an American Express subsidat capital corp., an American express substairy. And, since many U.S. banks have also been raising more capital, Third World loans have declined both absolutely and relatively.

For the 13 largest banks in the United States, loans to developing countries have shrunk to 101 percent of total equity capital for

the first half of this year, from 137 percent a year ago, according to Salomon Brothers. Citicorp's effort has been most aggressive. It

Argentine loans.

The bigger banks have also been selling

tries by \$2 billion just a year after it announced its \$3 billion loan loss provision.

Some banks, though, have done very little, BankAmerica Corp., which accounts for more than 70 percent of the Third World exposure for the four largest California banks, reduced its exposure by only 9 percent in the past year, according to the Salomon study.

The most popular strategy for many have been outright sales, possible because of the growing secondary market for Third World debt. The biggest sellers have been the American regional banks, such as First Interstate. which in the second quarter sold almost all its

loans, but many are hindered by the sliding bid prices reflecting the oversupply of debt in the secondary market for troubled loans.

Debt-for-debt swaps are another strategy. particularly in the private sector in Brazil, Mexico and Argentina. Through a deal it orga-mized for Mexico that involved the U.S. Treasury, Morgan Guaranty canceled some \$400. million in its exposure there earlier this year. The bond for debt swap also reduced the Mexican government's foreign bank debt by

LINDA KESLAR is a financial journalist

# **Debt-Equity Swaps Prove** Far From Perfect Match

Continued from page 7

swaps were not designed to expunge debt from the developing world. Rather, they were in-tended to make the debt servicing burden more manageable.

As for debt reduction, the conversion process cancels a debt claim, replacing it with an equity obligation. The net liability position of a country does oot change much, if at all, because the claims on it are just reclassified.

Among the arguments in favor of using the process, the one cited most often is that it encourages investment in countries that desperately need it but might not be able to get it without offering investors the incentive of a currency discount.

"It may swing into action those investors who were out prepared to put in cold cash," said Giovanni Vacchelli, the IFC's special representative in Europe.

While the IFC believes it is better for developing countries to receive traditional cash inestments, debt conversions have a role in

fostering incremental investment increases, Mr. Vacchelli said It also can be argued, he added, that they improve the investment climate by demon-strating a country's willingness to accept for-

eign input in domestic enterprise. From the standpoint of indebted countries. cooversions are seen as methods of handling external debt that will help restore cre

ditworthiness and encourage investment that will stimulate private sector growth. Most countries with formal schemes channel this investment into particular industries, such as export-oriented ones in hopes of improving

the trade performance. No scheme allows unrestricted investment and at the very least some countries screen the planned investment to determine its merit. There also are restrictions after the invest-

ments are made to prevent capital from flowing out of the countries as fast as it comes in. In many cases, a number of years must elapse before an investor can remit capital overseas. Perhaps the biggest criticism of debt-equity

swaps is that they might inhibit additional investment in the countries concerned. The debate centers on the question of how much money might have entered a country anyway - without the sweetener of a currency discount. If the answer is that money would have flowed in regardless, then swaps are siphoning off some of that amount,

Professor Richard Portes, director of the Center for Economic Policy Research in Loodon, said that resolving the debate about "additionality" is impossible because it would require knowing the reasons for every investment

His main objection to debt-equity conversions is that they give foreign investors preferential exchange rates.

"It's a very inefficient way of allocating investment resources," he said. "The debt repurchase part at a discount is fine - I'm all for that. The investment side should be done quite

After totting up the advantages and disadvantages of conversions, he said: "They don't give substantial benefit to the debtor coun-

The only beneficiaries are banks that can take comfort in knowing they can discard problem loans and investors who can get mon-

ey on the cheap, he said. Other drawbacks focus on the impact conversions have on the monetary and fiscal policies of countries redeeming the debt.

Research reported in the International Monetary Fund and World Bank publication Finance and Development showed the banks could lead to increases of 33 percent to 59 percent in the domestic money supplies of four of the major debtor countries.

There are tools available to neutralize the inflationary effects. The tools must be handled deftly to avoid negative consequences for domestic capital markets.

Countries have dealt with this problem by setting monthly quotas on conversions. In Chile, rights to conversion are auctioned off to domestic banks which distribute them to cus-

A twist on the theme has been the establishment of conversion funds aimed at boosting foreign demand for swaps. Some of these funds, such as a \$100 million Brazilian fund managed by Morgan Grenfell, invest the pro-ceeds of a debt sale in a diversified portfolio of

loternational monetary authorities have been promoting the concept of conversion funds by touting the relatively good performance of stock markets in many developing countries. Because the funds typically prohibit investors from repatriating capital for a oum-ber of years, the funds are more suited to

investors seeking long-term holdings. As one item oo a menu of options for handling the debt crisis, conversions have had some pleasing results for banks, debtor countries and investors.

Mr. Vacchelli of the IFC says the concept was slow in catching on but now there is a growing acceptance of it as an alternative method of making investments in developing

"Frankly, the volumes we are seeing are more than we might have expected in 1983," he

A recent report by the Commonwealth Secretariat on mobilizing capital for development It is clear that debt-equity swaps may be

useful but are oot a panacea for debt or an alternative, in terms of raising new foreign equity, to creating a more favorable investment climate overall."

The report added: "It is, however, possible to point to interesting, innovative arrange-ments where unconventional sources of foreign investment have been mobilized for what seems to be developmentally valuable activi-

MARYBETH NIBLEY is a financial journal-

### **Current account 1st half 1988**

Group figures	1st holf 1988	1st holf 1987	Chonge	
Soles	DM 21,381 mio	DM 19,481 mio	+ 9.8%	
Net income	DM 335 mio	DM 304 mio	+ 10.2%	
Copital spending for fixed assets	DM 1,236 mio	DM 913 mio	+ 35.4%	
Employees	83,830 (June 30)	74,130 (Dec. 31)	+ 13.1%	

# Good Prospects for 1988

#### German corporation with the largest shareholder base

VEBA is wholly in private hands: The capital stock is owned by 600,000 shareholders, 90% of them small investors.

Profits again markedly improved

Compared with the 1st half of 1987, the Group's net income rose by 10%. The deciding factor was the continuing improvement in profits in the chemical sector. Hüls Troisdorf AG, which carries on the chemical and plastics activities of Dynamit Nobel AG taken over on January 1, 1988, was consolidated for the first time. Assuming that the development remains positive, profits are expected to at least match the previous year's good level. Our shareholders will receive a fair share of these profits.

#### Chemicals rising, electricity and trade gratifying

Once again, PREUSSENELEKTRA and VEBA KRAFTWERKE RUHR made a sizeable contribution to profits. VEBA OEL succeeded in improving its results compared with the same period last year. Norddeutsche Faserwerke was sold as of July 1, 1988. HULS is participating to the full in the favourable situation of the chemical industry. The utilization of production facilities was again increased by comparison with the same period last year. The trading companies STINNES and RAAB KARCHER further expanded their market positions.

### Continued high volume investment

In addition to the electricity division, the chemical division is the main target for capital spending. A total volume of DM 20 billion is planned for the next five years.



If you would like to know more about VEBA, ask for our reports: VEBA AG, Karl-Arnold-Platz 3, D-4000 Düsseldorf 30, West Germany

### ARTS/LEISURE

# Givers in YSL Gala

International Herald Tribune NE famous face was missing from the gala evening staged by Yves Saint Laurent in London. The Duchess of York - Saint Laurent's most conspicuous British client - had flown off the day before for a visit to Australia, and a reunion with husband Andrew, the navy lieutenant. In a break with royal tradition, Sarah's wardrobe includes couture and ready-to-wear outfits by Saint Laurent. Her sisterin-law, Diana, is obliged to wear British clothes at least in public.

High-profile guests at the show — which was both Rive Gauche and the acclaimed July couture colection — included Jerry Hall in camel jacket and see-through chiffon blouse worn demurely over a lacy bra; and Sally Burton, taking time off from promoting the diaries of her late busband, Richard Bur-

Showstoppers in a sea of shapely black Saint Laurent suits were the French ambassador's wife, Hed-wige de La Barre de Nanteuil, in cyclameo piok, and Micbael Caine's beautiful Indian-born wife, Shakira. She was wearing a paisley throw and striking gold jewelery, part of a collection she has designed with Sunita Pitamber wbo made the jewels for Diana Vreeland's India exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum in New York. The jewelry will be introduced to the United States in October. - SUZY MENKES



Marie-Martine

8 Rue de Sèvres, Paris 6th. Also in Deauville.



Shakira Caine in her own label jewels and Sarah, the Duchess of York, wearing Yves Saint Laurent. from Prince Rainier"). Although he

# Lagerfeld at 50: A Pro at Play

DARIS - "I feel that the best is I still to come — that up till now I have been a dilettante all my life," says Karl Lagerfeld as he reaches his 50th birthday.

The polymath designer has been celebrating this month with his fashion families: a warm-hearted

SUZY MENKES

all-Italian party hosted by Anna Fendi and her sisters, whom Lager-feld has worked with since 1962 half his life and most of his career.

Then there was the more formal Paris party, held in his honor by Chanel, whose midlife fashion image he has so spectacularly rejuvenated. For this celebration, Lagerfeld was inexcusably, but charac-teristically, three hours late. "I was born late," he announces,

busting (only 40 minutes behind schedule) into the dining room of the Ritz. It is a fit setting for his brand of sophisticated luxury. He expresses that in his person with a discreet lace edging on a white cot-ton shirt and black crocheted lace tie ("Matsuda") and a fine black and white cameo tie pin from his

has long since abandoned the 18th century frock coats, brocaded vests and fluttering fans, there is still a hint of the fastidious dandy. His tailored jacket is from Yohji Yama-

"I am not at all Japanese in shape, not small. Yet Japanese clothes fit me best," he says.

Does he, at that moment, remember that he launched his first menswear collection two weeks before? The film he made for that show expresses his life and current enthusiasms. It featured his fashion friends in a baroque château wearing various ensembles in euigmatic

I always want my pictures to he part of a story line," says the designer, who took up photography in order to evoke the spirit of Chanel. His witty and charming pictures for Chanel's July couture collection, show house model, muse and piquant friend Inès de la Fressange,

in scenes from Shakespeare.
The menswear film — done on the run like the rest of Lagerfeld's life — was shot in one weekend. A new film, featuring Inès and Princess Caroline of Monaco, strictly for private consumption, is under preparation for Monte Carlo's Christmas festivities. And he has been photographing Caroline in aspects of her domestic and official life, for Vanity Fair magazine, Lagerfeld, often spiky about fashion colleagues, is lavish in his affection

for Princess Caroline.
"She is the ideal modern woman," he says. "Fun, clever, intelligent and a good mother. She is not lines de la Fressange, as photographed by Karl Lagerfeld, inset. at all like her public image."

He talks in a rush of words, punctuated by interrogative stops, in four languages: French (he started his career at design school in Paris at the age of 14); Italian; English, in a rapid staccato, and his native German. He has recently replanted fashion roots in Germany by signing with Steilmann to create a KL sportswear line.

He speaks first and thinks later. The fast mind, quick wit and entertaining eloquence have landed him in trouble. He invited wrath by describing the seductive lines of a Fendi collection as "shaped to he

rsped."
"It was just a misprint, you know," he now announces. "It should have been 'draped' but they missed off one letter." With similar insouciance, he dismissed as "wine stains" the blood-red splashes in a Fendi collection that celebrated, to supreme effect, the wild side of fur. Lagerfeld's most uncomfortable gaffe was to denigrate Yves Saint Laurent, (born in Algeria and a fashion rival when be and Lagerfeld were both students) as a piednoir — a term referring to repairiated North African-born French.

Saint Laurent's Pierre Berge has recently retaliated by describing Lagerfeld as a "fashion mercenary." That has a sting of truth.

Karl Lagerfeld is at his most productive, persuasive and effective when he is on hire. That was true of his 20-year span with Chloe, where Lagerfeld more or less invented deluxe ready-to-wear. His 1970s collections were memorable in a fashion decade devoted to nouveau pauvre — bias-cut crepe de chine dresses whispering across the body, graceful cape coats, attenuated cashmere knits and inventive em-

cets, or even a douche of sequins cascading down the back. Chloc celebrated le flou - fluid between the designer and Chloe's chanel to Dior and I got on so very then owners, Gaby Aghion and Jacques Lenoir, about whom Lagerfeld was famously dismissive.

The analysis being the being the control of the course, Dior could do any the course of the course, Dior could do any the course of the course of the course, Dior could do any the course of t

broideries of gateaux, seissors, fau-

The same relationship is being with a bit of rejevenation, no? has interpreted Mademoiselle's imputs an abrupt full stop. Mare Boage with a light hand and heart. His irreverent approach to a house that has received "no letter, oo communications" in the stop of had become weighed down by tradition has been very effective, from
the flirty new Chanel suit with its
widened shoulder line and short
skirt, to the deliciously sophisticated evening clothes and witty acces-

Lagerfeld's reaction to his suc-cess at Chanel is throwaway, don't care — as though the four Chanel collections a year were done in his spare time as a favor. He talks of "my clothes." Coco Chanel seems to be relegated to a detail of fashion history. Lagerfeld's public attitude to a management that has support-ed him unconditionally (and reaped rich rewards) is arrogant,

"Should I set up a couture house

Lagerfeld on **Princess Caroline of** Monaco: 'She is the ideal modern woman. Fun, clever, intelligent and a

good mother. She is not at all like her public

for KL as Revillon is begging me to do?" he muses. Ralph Toledano, managing director of Karl Lager-feld, said Monday that there were "no plans whatsoever for a couture collection at the moment." Is he about to sign a contract

with Dior, as the persistent Paris
rumors suggest?
"Why should I go to Dior, especially under Bernard Arnault?" recially under Bernard Arnault?" recially under Bernard Arnault?" recially under Bernard Arnault?" redressing with Lagerfeld's percep- cially under Bernard Arnault?" retion of taste and luxury. It also torts Lagerfeld. "Just because Bé-

repeated at Chanel. Although the point of leaving Chiloè in 1982 was to set up his own house, Karl Lagerfeld's outstanding success of the 1980s has been at Chanel, where he sontence to which Dior's designer

ported by the atelier, directed by cultured and clever for the more Gilles Dufour, who, like Carla vapid members of fashion's demitor for the designer's flashes of inmonde, and he is not a social animal. He invites friends to stay in his ... various, much-publicized homes. (His Monte Carlo apartment has just been done up with 18th century Swedish furnishings and a cano-

> "I am a terrible host," he says.
> "When I have people to stay they
> never see me, except at funch, and
> maybe not even then," His favorite moments, he says, are when he is, quite alone "with a piece of white paper to draw on and a horrible

German sausage. His passion is books, which he buys in profusion and devours or gives to friends. To those to whom be is close, he is warm, generous, even to excess. They are asked, as one puts it, "to be father and mother, brother and sister and wife, because fashing is his therity." cause fashion is his family."

Karl Lagerfeld's father - a millionaire from dried milk manufacture - was 60 when his son was born. "So he was 80 when I was 20," says Lagerfeld, "and my bank manager told me that I was like a little dancer, I could do just what I liked with him."

It is an odd metaphor for father and son. His parents sent him allowed him - to go to Paris to: study dress design at the age of 14." fered me a fortune for the story of my early life in Germany," he says. 
"But I can't do it while there are so."

many people alive. It will not be published in my lifetime." He is now working on a chil-dren's book (he is godfather to Yul

Brynner's kids, among others). His, delicate drawings will illustrate a-new version of the classic tale of.

1984. Five years on there are the bianoual shows, the German sportswear line, furs for Revillon, the new menswear made under license in Italy, the fragrances and a. oew bag and purse collection, launched in Paris Tuesday.
In these collections there have been occasional high points (especially in the knitwear), a few succu-

lent evening dresses (reminiscent of Chloé), witty ideas in sequina, finel tailoring, good hats. That does not seem enough from a high-profile; designer with a powerful fashion track record.

"I am a dilettante," says Karl Lagerfeld. "But professional with

Perhaps be finds it more amusing to play in other people's houses, than his own.



New York Times Service

N EW YORK — Who could like them — the \$200-a-night hotel rooms, the \$1,000-amonth studio apartment rents in Manhattan, the \$55 prix fixe dinners, the \$150 boots, the

But life being what it is these days, the sense of shock and outrage at what were once considered astronomical and ridiculous prices has, in many cases, become either oumb or muted.
Once-startling totals are now accepted, not always gracefully and not necessarily by everyooe, but some of them.

There are, for instance, the resigned lot who simply shrug and say "Well, that's the way it is," and fork over the required money for botel rooms or boots or whatever. But these same people may flinch at the idea of a restaurant tab that could buy groceries for a good part of the week. Then there are those who spend \$5,000

for a stereo system, and when something goes wrong, enlist the neighbor's "handy" son rather than pay a \$200 service charge.

There is a line-drawing point for everyooe, a "hovis is not immobilized. But show him a tie for more than \$12 or \$15 and it will stay right where it is. Hovis, a cookbook author and food consultant, will spend \$45 for a theater ticket.

There is a line-drawing point for everyooe, a different line for different individuals, an unreasonable line sometimes, a quirky line maybe, but the line is there. It comes into play almost as frequently over strange and comparatively in-expensive things as it does when substantial

Terrie Williams, who owns a public relations firm, admits that she does not think twice about paying \$1,500 for season tickets to New York Knicks games. However, once there, or in any stadium, she will not pay \$2.50 or \$3.50 for a hot dog or \$1 or more for potato chips. No

"I bring my own things to nibble," she said.
"If I'm with someone and they want to buy it for me, fine, but I can't do it." If there is a \$30 price tag on an undershirt or shorts, or a pair of shoes marked \$200, Gene

an, spends "a lot" on her haircuts. The hands

that do the editing? She went "shopping" until she found a \$5 manicure. She believes "every-thing I read in ads," she said, which is why she often spends \$12 and \$15 on lipstick and even more on skin cream. But when it comes to vitamins, it is off to the discount store.

But he will starve first rather than spend \$1.50

A restaurant check for \$40 to \$60 is not something that Christy Ferer enjoys but it does

oot upset her. But anything more than 60 cents

for a cup of takeout coffee, anywhere, and she will suffer caffeine withdrawal. The Waldorf

has the best takeout coffee in town but I won't

Betsy Carter, the editor of New York Wom-

or \$2 for candy or a drink.

pay \$1.25," said Ferer.

Swiss Bank Corporation and Portfolio Management.

# Managing your investments is our business.

When you tell your friends Swiss Bank Corporation is handling your portfolio, watch their reactions.

If they look at you with a new respect, as if you'd done something a little bit daring, fine. Let them think what they

You know there's no sounder way to go about managing your money than to go to a bank that's been handling international investments all its life. That means more than a hundred years of experience-multiplied by the skills of a large team of carefully selected, multilingual specialists—and a pre-sence in all the world's major markets.

Naturally, you'd expect a triple-A-rated institution to know how to pick top grade investments. And you like the idea of old-fashioned service combined with a sophisticated electronic infrastructure-with a wide range of other products to choose from on top of portfolio management. But of course, our lips are sealed. You're free to tell your friends whatever you like about your portfolio and how it's managed. If you detect a touch of envy, however,



maybe they already know.

Schweizerischer Bankverein Société de Banque Suisse

The key Swiss bank

General Management In CH-4002 Basel, Aeschenplatz 6, and in CH-8022 Zunch, Paradeplatz 6. Over 200 offices throughout Switzerland. Worldwide network (branches, subsidiaries and representatives): Europe: Amsterdam, Dublin, Edinburgh, Frankfurt, London, Luxembourg, Madrid, Mancheeter, Monte Carlo, Munich, Paris. North America: Atlanta, Calgary, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, Montreal, New York, San Francisco, Toronto, Vancouver, Latin America: Bogotá, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Lima, Mexico, Panama, Rio de Jeneiro, São Paulo, Caribbean: Grand Cayman, Nassau, Middle East: Bahrain, Cairo, Tehran. Africa: Johannesburg. Asia: Hong Kong, Osaka, Singapore, Tokyo. Australia: Melbourne, Sydney.

**AMERICANS ABROAD FOR DUKAKIS/BENTSEN** 

TO REGISTER TO VOTE, CONTACT THE NEAREST U.S. EMBASSY TODAY Other details may be obtained from the Democratic Party in the following countries:

Kurt Fischer Grosse Mohrengos 30/2/11 . Rood 214 Maadi, Diela, Cairo 1028 Vienna Belgium Wini Lou Cox Iomes Gallaghe 200 Bloor St. Fost Toronto, Ont. MAWIES Apartado 315

Hong Kong William A. Wilson III 29 Citicorp Center 18 Whitfield Road Marc Leventha Tel Aviv 64369

Via del Corso 4

Sierra Vertientes 335 Roberta Enschede Araweg 20 2243 Wassenag

PSC Box 2075 APO 34002 Viemi, Florida Curtis Knapp Leksbergsvagen 7 54200 Mariestad Janet Donzelman c/Del Barrial 19 Macha Levinso 27 Av. du Budê 1202 Genevo E/O CARE G.P.O. Box 19 West Germa

Ron Schlund D-6790 Landstuhl

VOTE DEMOCRATIC IN '88! AMERICA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON IT.

Democrats Abroad, Ms. Dean Ferrier, Choir., 53 Ave. des Pages, 78110 Le Vésinet, France. (33-1) 39 52 64 32. Paid for by the Democratic Party Committee Abroad.

Compute Reduce I A Single

1 1 1 2 1 1 E

. in ... al grand 144 STS 10 THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF Secretary Pos

and the second of the second

TO STATE AND ADDRESS. norgation the

Bankers Trust Inter

Bankers Trust Inter Deutsche Bank Luxe The Mirsubishi Band PKbanken

Algemente Bank Neder Societe Generale

Son Bereich in Strat bathe ettar P

in the Manhattan Back

# Nordic Finance

# Computer Links Reduce Need for A Single Bourse

By Juris Kaza

TOCKHOLM — A few people still imagine a big building, in some metropolitan center north of the Danish-German burder, where Finns, Swedes, Norwegians, and Danes productively transport to the stational description. punctually troop onto a trading floor to sell Volvo, buy Nokia and United Breweries, and wait for customer or-ders to set the direction of Norsk Hydro's price.

"This will never happen," says Sten Westerberg, chief economist of Ens-ylda Securities in London and of enskilda Fondkommission, Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken's autonomous securities trading division in

Mr. Westerberg, who says his company is the single largest trader in Nordic securities on international markets, asserts that "Nordic politicians have been outrun by events" in the creation of a common Nordic securities market.

"We, the traders, have created a functioning market," he says, ex-plaining that for all practical purposes, there is a Nordic market in London. London has become a larger market than even Stockholm for shares of the largest and best-known Swedish corporations since a 1-percent turnover tax was imposed on trading on the Stockholm Stock Ex-

A broker at another large securities brokerage in Stockholm adds that a Nordic market exists wherever a foreign investor can do "one stop shop-ping, or trading" in securities from all of the Nordic countries.

As a practical matter, the broker said his brokerage and other large houses in Stockholm, Oslo, Copenhagen and Helsinki could offer this service through London or electronic links with affiliates in neighboring

Magnus Syren, chief equity dealer

at Nordic Brokers AB, a brokerage whose primary business is "inter-dealer brokering" says many foreign investors "see a total Nordic market" rather than individual markets and

Mr. Syren explains that Nordic Brokers currently deals mainly in large blocks of Swedish shares, but adds "our intention is to include trad-ing in Norwegian, Finnish, and other Scandinavian equities." The Stock-bolly best back process. holm-based brokerage's London of-fice is the focus of this activity, ac-cording to Mr. Syren "since there are 17 market makers trading in Swedish shares in London, and 12 Swedish shares whose turnover in London is as much as the entire Stockholm Ex-

change on some days."

Leif Vindevang, head of research at the Stockholm Stock Exchange, says the idea of integrating Nordic markets is far from dead, even if there will never be any single physical "Nordic Stock Exchange."

"We have a limited number of big brand names that have the liquidity

brand names that have the liquidity to trade in London," Mr. Vindevaag explains, saying that sophisticated investors will want markets for shares that are more closely tied to individ-

"This is the 'specialty store' idea, to have investment opportunities that move with the Scandinavian economies and whose prices are not set on NASDAQ or in London," he says, That is where we in Stockholm have

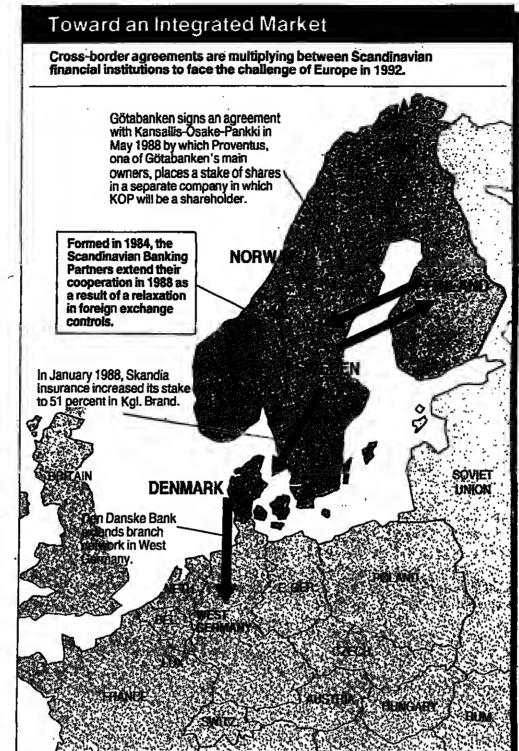
an edge in competition."

Mr. Vindevaag, formerly an executive with Enskilda Fondkommission, said the Stockholm Exchange was working mainly on improving its electronic information and trading sys-By the early 1990s, he said, Stockholm's systems would make available a broad range of Swedish and Nordic

equity data that would link directly

into decision support systems around

the world. The exchanges in the other Continued on page 13



# Alliances Are Key As 1992 Looms

By Michael Metcalfe

OPENHAGEN - Worried by the quickening pace of competition within the European financial ser-vices sector at the start of the race toward European Community market integration in 1992, Nordic financial institutions are busy forming strategic cross-border alliances

However, many of the banks, insurers and other financial service companies — particularly in Sweden and Norway — find the scope of expansion severely restricted by legislation, which either limits foreign holdings in the respective Northic countries or curbs sectoral business activities. This seriously hampers chances for creating larger pan-Nordic alli-ances with wider financial diversification in

ances with wider financial diversification in take on the European heavyweights.

Over the summer, Sweden's fourth-largest banking group, the Gota Group, announced that it was joining forces with Finland's leading commercial bank, Kansallis-Osake-Pankki, or KOP. The partnership entails a degree of cross-ownership through a joint holding company, which will embrace corporate and investment housing as well as activities. rate and investment banking, as well as retail and data processing activities.

The move was part of a rapidly emerging pattern in the Nordic financial services sector to strengthen its position in Europe as a whole. As the countdown to the EC's single internal market gets under way, cross-shareholdings are seen by many Nordic financiers as preparation for pan-European financial services com-

The Gota/KOP partnership is no exception. Although it is limited in scope by current Swedish legislation forbidding direct foreign participation in Swedish banks, these restraints are expected to be loosened in the near future as Swedish lawmakers come to grips with the legislative hindrances. In line with the gradual dismantling of barri-

ers to the free flow of capital in Europe, Sweden's central bank has relaxed exchange controls limiting foreign corporate investment in Sweden and the acquisition of foreign stock by Swedish companies.

On the domestic level, foreign-owned banking houses and other imancial institutions are barred from taking stakes in Swedish banks. No such restrictions apply to insurance companies. This explains why Swedish, and to a lesser extent other Nordic, insurers — rather than

banks - are in the vanguard of cross-border

Foreign participation in Norwegian linancial service companies is limited to 15 percent and there is little prospect of this ceiling being raised in the near future. This restriction helped to scotch plans by Sweden's largest insurance group, Skandia, to acquire a 25 per-cent holding in Vesta, Norway's second-largest

In Denmark, strict divisions between the various segments of the financial sector have begun in blur in the past decade. Banks have moved into the traditional terri-

tory of insurers, seizing a 50 percent chunk of

### Financiers find existing laws limit the scope for expansion.

the pension savings market over the past 15 years; insurers have begun to offer services in the merchant, private banking and consumer lending sectors; banks and insurers alike have moved into the brokerage business now that the monopoly of trade on the Copenhagen

Bourse has been broken up.

However, current legislation forbids mutual insurance companies, where the stock is held by the policy-holders, from diversifying into nther financial fields.

Denmark's three largest insurance groups -Baltic, Hafnia and Topsikring - took precisely this course of action, choosing in 1985 to set up holding companies owning the majority of shares in group subsidiaries, Hafnia, the sec-ond largest insurer after Baltica, created Haf-nia Bank in September 1986 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holding company, Hafnia

Following Hafnia's acquisition of the Danish commercial bank Faellesbanken at the end of last year, Hafnia Bank - renamed Hafnia Trust and Investment Bank - now specializes

Continued on page 12

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

# MoDo

### Mo och Domsjö AB

U.S. \$200,000,000

Multicurrency Revolving Credit Facility

Arranged by

**Bankers Trust International Limited** 

Svenska Handelsbanken PLC

**Bankers Trust International Limited** Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.

Banque Nationale de Paris Sverige Kansallis Banking Group

The Mitsubishi Bank, Limited

National Westminster Bank PLC

Svenska Handelsbanken Group

**PKbanken** 

Skopbank Swedbank (Sparbankernas Bank)

Algemene Bank Nederland (Sverige) AB

**Credit Suisse** Swiss Bank Corporation

Société Générale

Bankers Trust Company Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.

The Mitsubishi Bank, Limited PKbanken Swedbank (Sparbankernas Bank)

Société Générale Banque Internationale à Luxembourg The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino

Funds provided by Banque Nationale de Paris Sverige

Kansallis Banking Group National Westminster Bank PLC

Algemene Bank Nederland (Sverige) AB

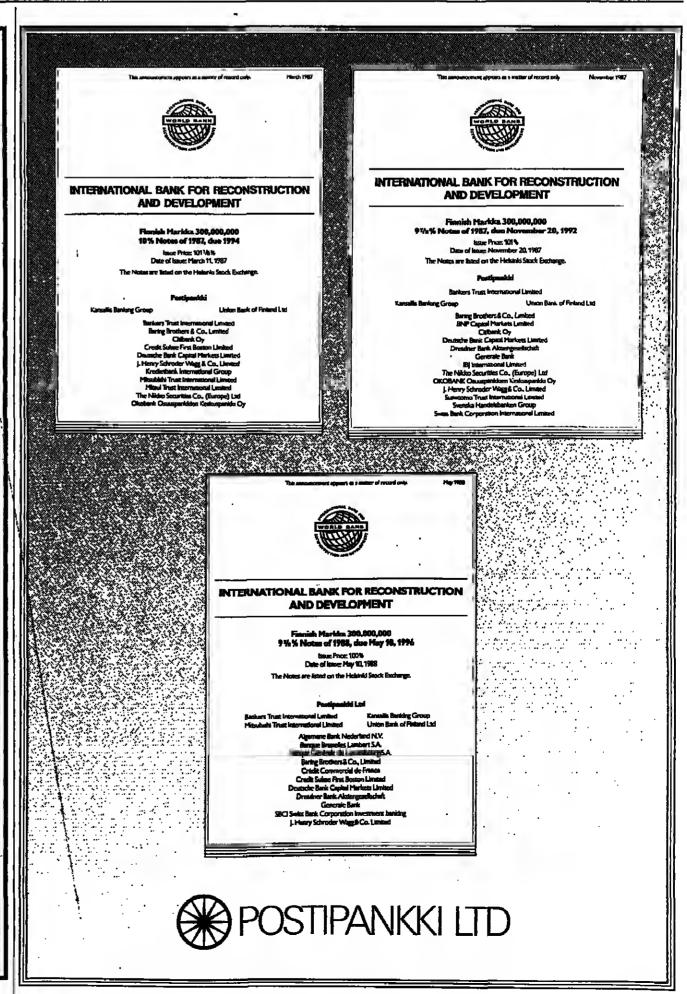
Svenska Handelsbanken

Credit Suisse Swiss Bank Corporation

Bergen Bank International S.A. Crédit Industriel et Commercial de Paris The Royal Bank of Canada



Svenska Handelsbanken





market a construction BENEFIT ! I ... Stead Street in the PARTY Cattettan int the par

T 7 7 7 . .

Carte Int.

SECRET LAN

AVS.

M. A. ...

Section 2

--- -- -- --71.00 ALL PA hims " MAS.

Section 12.1 all the same of

A AE

KAKIS BENTSEN

# **Iceland Awaits Strategy**

By Bernard Scudder

EYKJAVIK -- Fluctuations in Iceland's niche economy, where fish acquarters of export earnings, mix both good and bad times since the well-being of the 250,000 islanders is tied exceptionally closely to rapid changes of fortune in the industry, although it only employs 15 percent of the population.

Soaring seafood prices sent growth spiraling in 1986-87, when gross domestic product rose by 6.3 percent and 7 percent respectively. But, analysts agree, the present downswing in the business cycle is unusual in the way both good and bad factors bave teamed up against the accepted economic sta-

One factor is double-digit inflation, which has plagued the country for more than 15 years. A rate of 25 percent to 30 percent is forecast for this year.

Another is a slump in world seafood prices, now exaggerated by the slide of the dollar, in which much of Iceland's fisheries exports For years, such setbacks were

countered with devaluations, which bought only a short breathing space and aggravated long--term inflationary trends. Devahiation is now used less often as an instrument of economic adjustment, even though the krona has already dropped twice this year by a total of 12 percent, and a further "unused" 3 percent is likely.

Real rates of interest have grown to around 10 percent above inflation since 1985, when banks were allowed to determine them for themselves. High interest reflects not only competition for savings, but also a persistent, ex-cessive demand for money, frequently for pure consumption.

Credit, moreover, has been index-linked for eight years, but many businesses still roll along with no equity to speak of, borrowing to pay their immediate costs and grinding to a halt when revenues at la, as in the present seafood price slump.
With a few notable exceptions,

business is only just beginning to wake up to share finance as an

alternative to borrowing. The market is still scarcely more than a name. Only a handful of shares are quoted, although the apparatus for development is being assembled, including a market maker, Draupnir Ltd., which was formed

plants, which form the largest branch of the fishing sector, are officially put at 12 percent. Meanwhile, the fall of the coun-

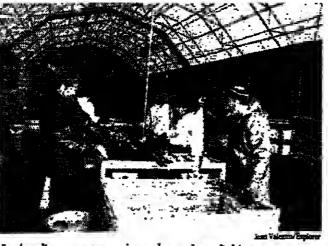
Overall losses by the freezing

try's three-party coalition led by Prime Minister Thorsteinn Palsson, of the conservative Independence Party, on Sept. 17, after 14 months of wrestling with the sudden economic downswing, adds another element of instability. It remains doubtful whether an attempt to put together a replacement coalition by the other two

coaltion partners, the Progressive Party and the Social Democratic Party, will result in the decisive long-term political leadership and credibility needed to sit it out until the economy picks up.

Mr. Palsson last month shelved

draconian proposals, including a 10 percent dellationary pay cut, after labor union opposition. But a



Iceland's export earnings depend on fishing.

price freeze took effect for September and created the basis for a 10 percent to 12 percent cut in nominal interest rates at a stroke.

There is general political agreement in principle but not in prac-tice on at least a balanced budget next year to reduce demand for both goods and credit.

Finance Minister Jon Baldvin Hannibalsson had already pared newforeign borrowing by the pub-lic sector to the bone this year. Both the foreign debt-GDP ratio and debt service are actually fall-

ing, only in part due to the slide of · Value-added tax, which was to

be introduced in July 1989, could also be delayed as part of Treasury cutbacks - and with it the most tangible step so far toward structural alignment with the European Community, which is Iceland's outstanding trade partner for both imports and exports. Membership in the EC is ruled out for fear of having to share the fishing

lceland's nonbanking sector is focusing on securities brokerage and leasing. In 1987, one-sixth of new business investments were funded by icelandic leasing firms in what was only their second year of operation, a clear witness to the backlog of missed opportunities during decades of central credit rationing and market regulation.

BERNARD SCUDDER is the editor of the English-language monthly News From Iceland and the Quarterly Iceland Review.

# Finland Plans Tax Reform To Safeguard New Prosperity

By Lance Keyworth

FISINKI — The fundamental wisdom that Finland is a small open economy is a traism that now requires a rider: for the

Ravaged by war with its giant Soviet neighbor across its eastern borders in 1939-1940, and later during the German campaign against the Soviet Union, Finland was faced with crippling demands for war reparations. It had to resettle within its shrunken territory the approximately one-tenth of its population who had left the ceded areas.

It also had to build up its industrial structure. It needed growth, urgently. The first two decades of peace were therefore a period of controls and regulations. The Finns then had to get on with industrialization, specialization, expansion of the economy and

There was little outside help. The Finnish market, serving a population of oearly 5 million, was too small to accommodate such expansion, though the Nordic area could be regarded as an extension of the

Inflation was a problem, capital resources were limited. Initially, the answer was a succession of devaluations of the markka. But this was neither a stable nor a confidence in-

spiring policy in the longer term.

By the early 1980s, the old controls and restrictions were being eased step by step. Inflation had been brought down to relatively moderate levels. Finland was a member of the European Free Trade Area, had acceded to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and had bilateral agreements with the Comecon countries and special agreements with the Euro-

pean Community.

The 1980s have been prosperous. The value of the markka has been stable, the trade balance satisfactory, Finnish firms and banks have been active

But, with the easing of currency restrictions and with high interest rates, the foreign debt has grown.

The current account deficit will probably be

up to about 17 billion in 1989. Recently concluded rage settlements have not been as moderate as hoped

والمغيرين والما

THE WAR

Agond And Brief

.....

ு நடித்தின் 🕏

A 100 B786

Fire Trans

700 mg 144

1911

-

auf auf jate

There's 1

To Make

THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

3 Christopher Follett

Charles and the same

and the write the

Constrain stance

Little and a state of the

where the same There

grand and the state of the mining a service of the seeking

American American American travale to the service of the

manufacture of the Pleaner of the second section

months on an application

Care in the Court Courte कृत्यविकास कार्या भारताहरू देखीले. in the relative track to be the

The work of the consideration

But and the design

Specimen of the Caralysis

handle to the second a short-

Sandalaren et promamis his

Research was our framester

and to Stockholm, but because

the ulder towards, that he

other market analysis Spring a state certification

indicate the conference that he

they are the state of the party and the state of

14.0

and private consumption is too high.

The result is continuing inflationary pressure. Complicating factors are tax reform, the imbalance of trade with the Soviet Union in which falling oil prices play a major role, and the difficulty of achieving the available stabilization program proposed by

the government.
The suggested revision of the scale and scope of taxes and benefits is attached to the 1989 budget bill on now before Parliament. Finance Minister Erkki Liikanen claims that it will provide some tax relicf, but & for many taxpayers this will be offset by the lowering or removal of several deductibles.

It seems unlikely that Parliament will accept this proposal as it stands. The unions do not like it and want to see the final result before they agree to sign the stabilization program. The Bank of Finland has amnounced a small incentive in the form of a cut in interest rates by a one-half percentage point in January 1989 if the stabilization program is signed by

Finnish-Soviet trade is bilateral, based on 5-year 11. framework agreements which serve as the guide for detailed amual agreements.

The books are kept in clearing rubles and should show an approximate balance at the end of each 5-year period. The system has suffered lately from the changes in oil prices.

Dominating the scene is the year 1992 and the lore question of Finland's relations with the EC.

The bigger Finnish banks already have subsidiaries or some form of representation in a number of European financial centers. They are also looking further afield to the United States and Southeast Axia. Four fersion banks have exactly ished of Figure in a second content. Asia. Four foreign banks have established offices in fine Finland and three of the 52 corporations listed on the Helsinki stock exchange are foreign.

LANCE KEYWORTH reports on Soundinavia for Time magazine.

# Increase your yield through Private Banking

#### Invest-Loan

Through an Invest-Loan you can borrow from the Bank, up to four times your own capital. By way of example, if you deposited a sum of USD 25,000, the Bank would lend you further USD 100,000 by raisiog a loan on your behalf, in a low-interest currency (ie. DEM or CHF). The total amount of USD 125,000.00 would then be invested in ooe or more high-yielding forms of investment. Your gross profit is the difference between the interest earned on your investments, and the interest payable

Your net profit might higher or lower, depending on market movements; in extreme conditions, the yield might even be negative. With a current fiveyear term, Jyske Bank's Invest-Loan is a form of investment, which offers considerable long-term potential.

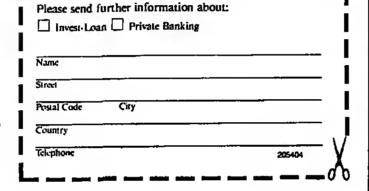


Tel.: +45 | 21 22 22

#### Private Banking

Jyske Bank offers various types of investment through its Private Banking (International) Department including high-yielding accounts in all major currencies, Euro-bonds, shares, and Dan-Certificates. The

- additional benefits are:
- No Danish taxes No charges for maintaining an account A fast and efficient service
- A wealth of experience in dealing with international customers from:
- more than 150 countries throughout the



# **W VALMET**

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

New Issue

September, 1988

**VALMET Oy** 6,500,000 Shares

Issue Price FIM 120 per Share

Lead Manager and Financial Advisor

KANSALLIS-OSAKE-PANKKI

Kansallis-Osake-Pankki

Postipankki Oy

### Bankers Seek Cross-Border Alliances Under the terms of the pact, rather than ...

Continued from page 11

in portfolio management and pension savings, while Hafnia Bank's investment banking divi-sion has been transferred to Faellesbanken, renamed Hafnia Merchant Bank.

"The closer integration of Europe and the demand for financial services in other parts of the world with above-average growth prospects makes a policy of gradual and carefully monitored expansion outside Denmark a natural choice," said Hafnia Invest's managing direc-

tion, Per Villum Hansen.

Hafnia currently is negotiating a strategic alliance involving cross-shareholdings with another European insurer, although Mr. Hansen declined to disclose further details of the deal. Despite its Norwegian setback with Vesta, Sweden's Skandia has also set its sights on expansion into mainland Europe.

Skandia International, a Skandia offshoot constituted independently since 1985 to deal mainly in reinsurance, has established a bridgehead in Europe by acquiring a 50 per-crat stake in Danish insurers Kgi Brand (Roy-al Chartered), laying the groundwork for a drive into other insurance-related areas, such as life insurance, pensions and savings. Skandia has also forgod a cross-sharehold-ing with Endage Insurance company

ing with Finland's largest insurance group, Polijola, and KOP by allowing the Finnish group to take a 15.8 percent holding in Skandia, which in turn is acquiring a 10 percent

The KOP deal with Sweden's Gota hinges on the creation of a holding company — Proventus Nordic — to which a 38 percent stake is to be transferred from Gota by Swedish investment group Proventus which has a 44 percent holding in the Gota Group. KOP in turn is to acquire a 40 percent stake in the holding com-pany, the remainder of which will be held by Proventus, which is acquiring a 2 percent stake

The medium of two holding companies -Proventus Nordic and Proventus - was used

because of current Swedish legislation forbidding the outright acquisition of Swedish bank stakes by foreign institutions. KOP has the option to raise its indirect stake in the Gota Group if and when Swedish banking laws are

The cross-ownership reflects the concern felt by Swedish and Finnish bankers that they tisk being left out in the cold, as a tide of mergers, cross-shareholdings and outright acquisitions sweeps Europe.

"The move represents the germ of a partner-ship, which could later grow to embrace other Nordic banks, particularly those in Norway

Cross-ownership reflects concern about being left out in the cold.

and Denmark," one senior Swedish commercial banker suid. By adding a Danish bank to the partnership, the Swedes and Finns would Denmark is the only Nordic member of the

The idea in itself is not new. In 1984, three Nordic banks, Sweden's Skandmaviska Enskilda Banken, Norway's Bergen Bank and the Union Bank of Finland, formed a joint bank-ing group — Scandinavian Banking Partners — in subsidiaries operating retail services in Sweden and Nosway. Together, the three banks, which were joined by Denmark's Privatbanken in 1986, still form the largest bank-

forming subsidiaries in each of the four countries, the partners — through their combined branch network — offer customers faster mon-"In addition, customers have better access to "!"

redits in local currency than would have been the case if individual subsidiaries were set up." said an executive at one of the partner banks. In addition, the Norwegian, Finnish and Danish participants have all taken small crossholdings ranging from 3 to 6 percent in each other's equity. The sole exception is Skandinaviska Enskilda. As a Swedish bank, it is barred from having forcing sharpholdings in its cardi from having foreign shareholdings in its capi-

No such harsh banking legislation applies to Danish banks, which have a strategy of cautious expansion with the emphasis on building.

up their respective European profiles.

For example, Denmark's premier bank, Den ...

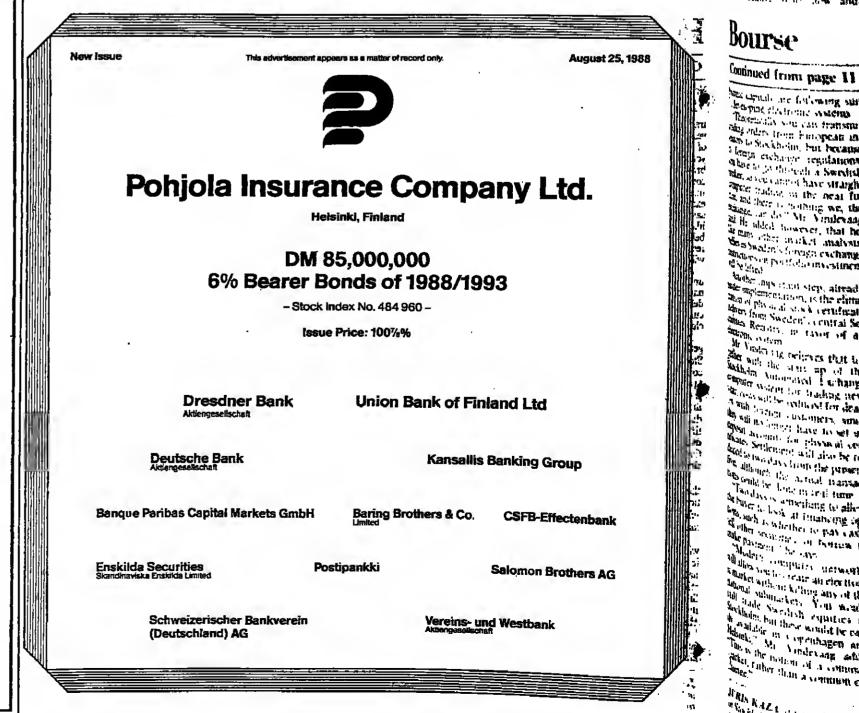
Danske Bank, makes no secret of its determinate nation to focus on Europe in the coming years. Bendt Hansen, chief executive of Deumark'ster

second-largest bank, Copenhagen Handels-bank, and the current chairman of the Danish : Banking Association, sees the creation of partnerships with a limited degree of cross-owner-inship as the strategy that Danish banks should. I adopt when planning alliances in Europe.

In addition to its association with Scanding vian Banking Partners, which resulted in the

last year, Privatbanken last autumn estabbank in Italy. A Privatbanken executive said that cooperation among the partners will be expanded in the coming years, with the data of processing and information systems of the four of participants harmonized.

MICHAEL METCALFE, a journalist based in



Economic Woes 
Market Reform

# leform rosperit

Fillian in a second to the last the second to the second to the last to the second to as continued interior the family the strong of the s at appearance brokens by head

of specific of the way to have the thanks of the transfer thanks t pair of many between the control of the stant became and the factor hely that Patienthent will be the state of t hely than a mineral de mail the fire final result before they acres as a program. The Bank of brings incl recentive to the form of the was come that per continue post of

amphismen bi diam in air in trade is believed, bearing the sements which were in the fact. or kept in cleaning these sites. the watern has suffered being

the scene is the your loss with the EC summed bushes aircraft have sales. an of representation in a state. head centers. They are no me on the United States and Some the of the 42 contain arrest popular exchange are forege FURTH REPORTS OF STREET

# lliances

the forms of the part when sufmiduaries in cash of the large buttans - through the area Markey - Office Contained from ers and mater efficiency and HERRY CHESCHOOL PART AND THE hard contribut their ways hard

indiantial salveture were: Complete Street of the banks the diene the Sameran breeze artuspants have a turcome sandang town the transfer mate The sein except to ober Bridge A. a Name of the Language ing threating that we arrest as B Barell Danking the control of the

wells, which have a divine of antibori muth the est of some the SMEMORIAL TO THE THE TANK identific. I between the experimental base in the street of the street of the street in the street of the street o Honora, that move to be the Britisch Program in open und im American presents at a terminal with a binimilation of a serbe attategic that I had I have beters brandering a court of the Ashall be the are a contract to the Ausg Partners with the Little district of the back and all Physiciania to the action to War at Morn the Control of lander A Privation of Assessed

Making among it is greatly as the leaventy with a second g and intermediate a result to gir Barmutet C. 

Aug. 12 (4)

Ltd.

& Group

# EPOCLONIA 11 is

on Brothers Alie

Mirket, rather than a common ex-JURIS KAZA, a journalist based

# Oil Brings Norway New Set of Problems

By Hilary Barnes

ORWAY has made considerable progress this year in tackling its two most serious coonomic imbalances, an enormous deficit on its current external account and The price of the improvements has been

nsing unemployment and two years of falling domestic demand. Most economists expect a third year of decline in 1989. The outlook is further clouded by the decline in oil prices, which are now well

below the level for which the government d budgeted for this year and next Consumers, the financial services industry, domestic-market companies and two of the three Norwegian offshore oil companies are groaning under the pressures.

In the financial sector, high interest rates, falling demand for credit and heavy customer losses hit the banks, finance and insurance companies hard in 1987 and bitle improvement is in sight this year.

The country's two biggest banks, Den norske Creditbank and Christiania Bank, both made substantial losses in 1987. Dr.C may report a further loss this year, while Christiana hopes for a modest profit, but both expect heavy customer losses, spread over a wide range of risks and not mainly related to the oil sector, again. Staff reductions in both the bank and

sts. But, in addition to cutting costs, the companies also need new equity capital. However, high interest rates and a sagging share market make the outlook unfavorable, which, some analysis fear, will perpetuate

A tight fiscal policy and an even tighter monetary policy, with short-term interest rates at over 13 percent throughout this year, sent private consumption tumbling by 2.2 percent in 1987 and by about 3 percent this year. A further, but smaller decline is probable in 1989 as well.

Business investment also fell both last year and this year, and the most recent Bureau of Statistics investment trends survey points to a decline in manufacturing investment in 1989 of 15 to 20 percent in

A successful incomes policy, imposed last spring, has brought the increase in wage costs in manufacturing down to about 7 percent, while consumer prices increased by 6.8 percent over the year to July. Last year, after an ill-timed 21/2-hour cut in the working week to 37.5 hours, wage costs increased

The drop in domestic demand has coincided with strong export growth by the traditional industries, including fisheries, shipping and the basic metals industry. The trade deficit for the year was thus reduced from 6.8 billion kroner (\$985 million) for the first half of 1987 to 0.9 billion kroner this year, excluding ships, although oil and gas exports fell by 11 percent to 24.5 billion

While some of the traditional export industries are doing well, most other sectors are suffering from the recession and falling

Imports, which fell in volume terms by almost 7 percent in 1987, may fall slightly again this year and are expected to remain

flat through 1989.

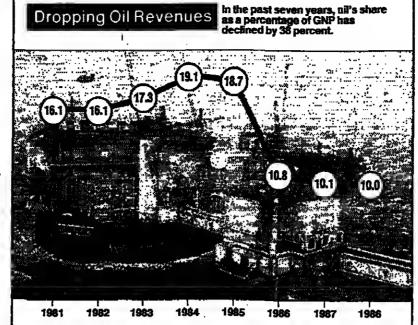
As exports of traditional goods, excluding oil, gas, ships and oil platforms, are buoyant, both the trade balance and the current account are looking healthier, with

The establishment of a Norwegian International Ships Register in 1987 has meant a big bill for the import of ships, as Norwegian ships flying foreign flags have repatri-ated to the new register. Including ships, the current account deficit for the first five months increased from 6.1 billion kroner to 10.3 billion kroner; excluding ships, the deticit fell from 11.7 billion kroner to 8.1

In the metals industry, Norway's two big producers, Elkem and Norsk Hydro, have cashed in on the boom in world metal

Norsk Hydro, half state-owned, and heavily engaged in North Sea oil and gas as well petro-chemicals, light metals and fertilizers, of which it is Europe's biggest produc-er, made a rousing comeback this year after dipping into loss in 1986.

Not even a 226 million kroner loss by a Swiss aluminium trading subsidiary, Hydro Trading, could dent the first-half results. ngs before allocations and tax were up from 2.80 billion kroner to 3.62 billion kroner on sales up from 27.46 billion to 29.98 billion. Earnings from oil and gas fell from 1.1 billion kroner to 700 million, but the



Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Energy, Norway

light metals division increased profits from 0.630 million to 900 million and the agro division from 390 million to 900 million. Elkem, a leading producer of noth aluminimm and ferro-alloys, recovered from a first half operating loss in 1987 of 59 million kroner to a profit of 215 million.

After insisting since the early 1970s that the state must have a minimum 50 per cent stake in all oil and gas fields — and in most of the big fields the stake is much higher — the politicians are now so nervous about the risks they are running with taxpayers' money that consideration is being given to sell-ing some of the state's oil and gas assets. The state's own giant oil company, Sta-

toil, saw its first half pretax profits fall from 4.3 billion kroner last year to 2.8 billion and it has asked the government to shore it up with a 3-million-kroner equity injection. Norsk Hydro remains in good shape, but

the third Norwegian oil company, Saga Pe-troleum, has just had to postpone, for the second time this year, the issue of a convertible bond. The group hoped to price the bonds at 200 kroner per share, but this is not feasible with a current share price of about

Saga saw first half profits fall to 62 million kroner from last year's 253 million. Bank analysts in Norway predict a series of loss-years for the company at present oil prices, and the Saga's future as an indepen-

Even so, the inflationary pressures generated by the oil sector remain a key problem. Offshore oil and gas sector investments this year will total about 33 billion, or more than twice manufacturing industry's invest-

billion over the same period.

Oil and gas export income has fallen from

ments. The development of new fields in the next few years ensure that investment will remain at least at this level or higher in the early 1990s Measures to curb oil sector investment, keeping it down to around 25 billion a year,

were one of the main recommendations in a report published in August by a govern-ment-appointed committee of economists, who said that inflationary pressures threatened to lead Norway to a series of devaluations in the 1990s unless radical adjustments were made to economic policy.

Subsidies to industry and agriculture must be slashed, import restrictions lifted, public spending cut and unemployment alved to rise, the economists said.

HILARY BARNES, a financial journalist based in Copenhagen, publishes a monthly report on business and economic develop-

# Deficit, Foreign Debt Plague Denmark

By Christopher Follett

OPENHAGEN — The member of the European Community with the highest material standard of living and, paradoxically, the greatest foreign debt, Den-mark is in the doldrums, facing another winter of economic discontent and political instability. A recent report by the 24-nation Organization for Economic Coop-

eration and Development spelled out Denmark's dilemma clearly: The country must curb both gov-ernment and consumer spending regently to cut its growing correct account deficit and foreign debt. The level of Denmark's foreign debt, at 40 percent of gross domes-

tic product or around \$38 billion - \$8,000 for every one of the country's 5 million population — has reached a magnitude which makes the reduction of the persis-tent external deficit the government's foremost concern, the OECD says, echoing the doomsday prophecies of most analysts. Denmark has suffered a shortfall in its balance of payments for

25 consecutive years now and

that the economy will show no growth this year, after a 3.3 per-Agricultural and industrial ex-

ports are flagging. Danish industry faces major problems of structure and competition as it adjusts to the single internal market that is due to eliminate trade barriers among EC states from 1992: .

In the past two years, Den-mark's export performance has weakened after a decade in which manufacturing exporters increased their share of world markets by a third in volume. Socren Krohn, economic direc-

tor at the Federation of Danish Industry, which represents the 2,450 firms responsible for 85 percent of Denmark's total industrial production, attributes the decline in Danish industrial exports to slow international growth coupled with a deterioration in Danish competitiveness.

Government measures to boost industrial exports, worth about \$150 million, took effect in January, with the aim of improving competitiveness by up to 10 per-cent, creating 50,000 jobs and eas-ing tax regulations for export in-

Danish official projections are dustries. But many experts feel the take emergency measures to help package is not far-reaching

> ANISH industry, predominantly made up of small concerns, exports 60 percent of its production and 70 percent of all exports are industrial, followed by food, and beverages, chemical products, furniture and textiles.

The central problem facing Danish industry, far overshadowing the need for restructuring, is our export competitiveness," Mr. Krohn seid. "This problem is so acute that it can only improve in the coming decade. Essentially we must be competitive to survive, it is insufficient just to be small and

"Danes do not basically believe in state intervention and subsidies for dying industries. We believe in the right to go bankrupt as the only way to ensure a healthy industry," he said.

Turning to agriculture, the situ-ation looks similarly bleak. All in all, 25 percent of Denmark's exports derive from the agricultural sector, yet the govern-ment was forced this summer to products from fertile, efficient

farmers hit by debt, falling prices and stagnant exports.

The package provides more than \$150 million of state aid next year to ease the \$3 billion of debt owed by more than 16,000 of Denmark's 90,000 farmers.

Apart from falling exports and prices and the sector's grave interest debt problems, the two major challenges facing Danish agricul-ture are reforms to EC's Common on farm production; and ambitious government anti-pollution programs designed to stop the seepage of agricultural fertilizers into Denmark's inshore and offshore waters.

"I nonetheless see the current crisis in Danish agriculture as a temporary phenomenon," said Hans Kjeldsen, president of Denmark's Agricultural Council, the umbrella body grouping all the country's farming organizations. "In the next century, I foresee European farm production trebling from its present level as Third World nations become more in-

farming countries like Denmark

Nn fewer than four tough economic austerity packages within the past three years have failed to right Denmark's economic plight, or lessen the average Dane's high come tax burden — the highest in the EC.

Most Danes pay between 50 and 68 percent of their income in direct taxes; partly to support the country's streamlined cradle-tograve welfare system. The writing could be on the wall

for the hitherto sacrosanct welfare system as Denmark's state budget for 1989, published recently and due for parliamentary approval this autumn, calls for \$1.5 billion of fresh public expenditure cuts.

With taxation such a volatile issue, the creation of the single European market in 1992 will pose agonizing problems of assimilation for Denmark.

CHRISTOPHER FOLLETT, a Copenhagen-based journalist, works for The Times of London and Danish State Radio's English-lanquage news service.

# **Swedish Credit Markets** Face Total Restructuring

By Mats Hallvarsson

TOCKHOLM — Swedish credit markets are facing their biggest revolution in modern times. This sum-mer, the Credit Market Committee presented 1,700 pages of a completely new legal framework for the country's financial markets. It will drastically alter the

structure of the banking industry. The Swedish financial market has long been one of the most restricted among the Western industrialized states. But since the Social Democrats returned to power in 1982, a deliberate liberal-ization has begun. During the last three or four years the change has gathered such a pace that the legal framework has become outdated and fresh patchwork legislation quickly been surpassed by market developments.

85 billion kroner in 1985 to a probable 55 billion kroner this year and government oil tax revenues from about 47 billion to 9 Even some of the new rules in the committee's white paper seem to have been overtaken already by market creativity, which is perhaps not surprising after more than five years of work.

Jan. 1, 1990, is set as D-Day. At that time, every activity that is not explicitly forbidden will be permitted for the banks. This is possibly the most radical change, a ch of an old and much criticized principle that amounted to the very opposite: every activity that is not explicitly allowed is

This new flexibility is welcomed by bankers whn have seen impor-tant parts of their business lost to the rapidly expanding sector of finance companies and security

Banks will be able to work as merchant banks through subsidiaries, so-called credit market es. These are a new legal entity, replacing the old forms of finance companies and security firms. Thus banking concerns can take stakes in other companies for reconstruction, mergers and risky startups like venture capital busi-

Through the same type of subsidiaries, banks also will have more extended possibilities to engage in more risky lending, which has been forbidden. They may compete in their own right on the leasing and factoring market. Until now, this has only been possible through subsidiaries.

This new freedom has delighted bankers and caused discontent among their competitors in finance companies and securities

But the proposed legislation on the ownership of banks met with outright hostility.

The white paper proposed that fined as having equity of at least 1 billion kronor (\$155 million), to be restricted to no mure than 10 percent of the share capital while voting power will be limited to a maximum of 5 percent of the shares represented at the general assembly. This applies to one single owner or a consortium of owners. For smaller banks, the same percentage rules are set at 20 and 10

Three categories of owners are exceptions: the state, now in majority control of the third largest money center bank in Sweden, PKbanken; banks, which may have full control of other banks, and the bank industry association.
This is controversial because a

handful of Swedish banks are tightly controlled by majority owners, like the fourth biggest banking graup, Gotagruppen. Several owners will be forced to

The proposal follows closely the committee's mandate from the government. The committee said that it is the best compromise between the risk of owner concentration and the need for strong owners to replace bad managements. Related to the ownership questions are the new rules for so-

called financial groups. This is another bothy disputed issue since the creation of the Gotagruppen two years ago. The group took the

posals brought an angry response. This would give insurance companies new rules for their portfolio activity. The current possibility of controlling up to 5 percent of the voting power in a company would be restricted by another rule stipulating that holdings may not surpass 10 percent of the share capital. Furthermore, the total book value of an insurance company's portfolio would be limited to 20

percent of total assets. Restricted vnting power for shares is the rule in Sweden. And, while awaiting another white pa-per, the insurance companies. bulging with customers' money to invest, are losing out in what is

The Swedish financial market has long been one of the most restricted among Western industrialized states.

government by surprise with its creation of a holding company suddenly controlling three com-

A provisional law was burried through, which will now be re-placed by a permanent one allowng several banks to exist as subsidiaries under a bolding

Another controversial question bas been whether foreigners should be allowed to own Swedish banks. It is a problem with important implications for the future adoption of Swedish laws and regulations relating to the European Community. Reciprocity is eager-ly promoted by the Swedish busi-ness community, which invests heavily in the EC, and Swedish banks await their turn.

It therefore, was considered an important victory when the committee proposed to let foreign owners take control of up to 20 reent of the share capital, with the approval of the Bank Inspection Board for over 10 percent, and up to 10 percent of the total voting rights in banking companies, even if some think the limit is too low. But for credit market companies and securities firms the government is more generous; ere, foreigners could own up to

100 percent. Another of the committee's proexpected to be a good equity market for several years to come. The chief executive of the biggest in-

surance company, Skandia, Bjorn Wolrath, said that he had pondered obstructing the proposed law, and he has been backed by

Another topical problem for the financial market, and especially for the insurance companies, has been left out of the white paper. That is the blurring of borders between various market sectors, notably insurance and banking.

There is a clear tendency today to stray into a neighbor's yard, with banks selling insurance and insurance companies lending money, which is not foreseen in No legislative initiative seems to

be on its way, though there is much talk about so-called financial concerns where banks, securities firms, insurance companies and other forms of financial activity would be grouped under a holding company. Several Swedish financial com-

panies have lately taken boldings Danish, Norwegian and Finnish financial companies to prepare a Nordic platform.

Thus the revolution set about in this summer's white paper is not a

MATS HALLVARSSON is on the staff of Affårsvärlden, a Swedish business weekly.

### WHERE TO GO IN DENMARK

**RESTAURANTS** 

SCT. GERTRUDS KLOSTER A dinner with candidights under the vaults of the medieval monostery of Sct. Gerhad is an experience not to be missed. For a banquet rooms. Doily 4 p.m. 2 c.m. Reservation Pt.5.1-14650. Houser Plack 32, 1157 K. Fanz. +45.1.939365.

LES ETOILES - ET UNE ROSE Gourmet restaurant, excel. wine list, Central Dr. Tvergede 43. +45-1-150554. RESTAURANTS

KONG HANS Exclusive restaurant with exquisite cuisine and select winecard. Central location. Open 6-10 p.m. Closed Sunday.
Vingaardsstraede 9, Tel. 111 71 68 68.

RESTAURANT SAISON Fish and vegetables, venison in Seaso Daily, Cl. Sun.-Mon. Osla Plade 5, +45-1-112266.Tx.: 15888

# **Bourse**

Continued from page 11

ordic capitals are following suit developing electronic systems. Theoretically you can transmit trading orders from European investors to Stockholm, but because of !foreign exchange regulations, you have to go through a Swedish broker, so you cannot have straight computer trading in the near future, and there is nothing we, the exchange, can do," Mr. Vindevaag said. He added, however, that he, like many other market analysts, believes Sweden's foreign exchange restrictions on portfolio investment will be lifted.

Another important step, already under implementation, is the climination of physical stock certificate delivery from Sweden's central Seenfities Registry, in favor of an

electronic system. Mr. Vindevaag believes that to gether with the start up of the Stockholm Automated Exchange computer system for trading next war, costs will be reduced for dealis with foreign customers, since they will no longer have to set up deposit accounts for physical cer-tificates. Settlement will also be reduped to two days from the present five, although the actual transac-tions could be done in real time.

Two days is something to allow the buyer to look at financing options, such as whether to pay cash, self other securities, or borrow to make payment," he says. Modern computer networks will allow you to create an electron-

ic market without killing any of the national submarkets. You would still trade Swedish equities in Stockholm, but these would be easily available in Copenhagen and Heisinki," Mr. Vindevasg adds. This is the notion of a common

in Stockholm, is regular contributor to the International Herald Tri-

Application will be made in the Council of The Stock Exchange for up to 698.811 new free A-shares of FIM 20 each in Amer Group Ltd to be admitted to the Official list.



### **AMER GROUP LTD**

Share Issue 26th September to 28th October 1988 **Notice to holders of free A-shares** 

Terms of Issue

Terms of Issue

At the Annual Cemeral Meeting of the Company held on 22nd time 1988, the shareholders resolved to authorise the Directors, for a period of one year from that date, to increase the Company's share capital by a maximum of FIM 80 million.

Pursuant to this authority, the Directors at a Board Meeting held on 12th September 1988 have resolved to increase the share capital of the Company by issuing new shares, each with a nominal value of FIM 20, on the following basis:

i) by a rights issue to holders of K-shares, A shares and holders of warrants attached to the 54% Bonds due 1994 issued in May 1987, on a one for five basis, increasing the share capital by up in FIM 61.846.560 by the issue of up to 3.092.328 new A-shares at FIM 90 per share. However, if less than 2.200,000 new A-shares are subscribed, the rights issue shall lapse; and if) by an issue to employees increasing the share capital by 18th December 1988 FIM 3.000,000 by the issue of 150,000 new A-shares at FIM 100 per share.

Fractions of New Shares Coupons representing fractions of new shares should either be sold or increased to a multiple of five coupons by the purchase of additional coupons during the subscription period otherwise coupons representing fractions of new shares will be disregarded by the Company and entitlements to new shares will be rounded down to the nearest new share.

Rights Issue

(a) SUBSCRIPTION

The entitlement to participate in the rights issue is evidenced by Coupon No 10 affixed to each free A-share certificate. Each shareholder should arrange for Coupon 10 to be presented at any branch of Kansallis-Osake-Pankki in Finland between 26th September and 28th October 1988. Upon presentation, Coupon No 10 will be surrendered in return for the issue of a rights issue interim certificate. Dealings in return for the issue of a rights issue interim certificate. Dealings in Coupon No 10 nil paid will commence on the Helsinki Stock Exchange on 26th September 1988 and will close on 21st October 1988.

Dealings in the rights issue interim certificate fully paid will commence on the Helsinki Stock Exchange on 16th December 1988 and will close immediately prior to the next Annual General Meeting of the Company which is expected to take place in June 1989. No dealings in the rights issue interim certificate nil paid will take place.

(b) PAYMENT
Payment should be made in FIM by one instalment not later than
15th December 1988 at any branch of kansallis-Osake-Pankki in
15th December 1988 at any branch of kansallis-Osake-Pankki in
15th December 1988 at a rate of 11% per annum on payment
15th December 1988. If payment is not made by 15th December
1988 the Directors will have recourse to certain remedies including
1988 the Directors will have recourse to certain remedies including
1988 to the date on which payment is received by the

Upon payment, interim certificates will be receipted by sellip-Osake-Pankki and returned in the coupon holder.

Issue to Employees Simultaneously with the rights issue the Company is offering up to 3,000,000 new A-shires to its employees, pensioners and Directora. Employees who are U.S. persons or Canadian persons or who are located in the United States or Canada are not eligible in subscribe for shares to be issued by way of the issue to employees.

Dealings on The Stock Exchange

Dealings on The Stock Exchange

Dealings on The Stock Exchange are expected to be as follows:

(i) Coupon No 10 (nil paid) - commence 20th September 1988 and close on 21st October 1988;

(ii) rights issue interim certificate (fully paid) - commence 10th December 1988 and close immediately prior to the next Annual General Meeting of the Company (see above).

Subscription Restrictions The Company's new free A-shares have not been, and will not be, gistered under the United States Securities Act of 1983. The new free shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the United

A-states may not be offered or solo, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to U.S. persons.

The new free A-shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Canada or to Canadian persons.

Under Finnish law and the Company's Articles of Association, the Company's restricted A-shares may be held only by Finnish persons.

Reference should be made to the Extel Card and brochure referred to below for additional information concerning subscription and stated septrections. It is expected that the new free A-shares issued pursuant in the rights issue will be registered with the Finnish Patent and Registration Office before the end of February 1989 and that new definitive share certificates will be issued in respect of the issue to employees and in exchange for the rights issue interim certificates at a time to be announced by the Directors, which is expected to be at the end of March 1989. **Definitive Documents of Title** 

Particulars relating to the Company will be ovailable in the Extel statistical services. A copy of the Extel Card, which comprises listing particulars required by the Financial Services Act 1986, will be delivered for registration on 22nd September to the Registrar of Companies, and together with brochure "Share Isane 20th September to 28th October 1988" prepared by the Company will be available free to shareholders from Goopers & Lybrand, Plumtree Court, London ECAA 4HT from 26th September 1988,

Any shareholder who is in doubt as to the action to be taken should contact his professional adviser or the Company at Makelankatu 91, PO Box 130, SF 00001, Helsinki, Finland for the attention of Seppo Salmines, Group Executive Vice-President, Chief Financial Officer. Telephone: +358-0-75.71. Extel Card

12th September 1988, Helsinki, Finland. The contents of this adsortisement have been approved for the purposes of section 57 (1) of the Financial Services Let 1946 by Coopers & Lybrand who are authorized by the limitate of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales to curry on investment business.

# And the Control of :32 Services Servic paneled transmit to the paneled transmit tran MORE BRANCHES IN DENMARK THAN ANY OTHER BANK · Charle Street.

# We know every Hamlet

SDS has more branches in Denmark than any other bank. Over 360 in fact...from Copenhagen right down to the smaller towns (and hamlets!). Your Danish customer will never be very far from his local SDS. And with this in-depth coverage SDS can offer you a thorough insight on the Danes and Danish business.

or doing business there you'll find our help,

advice and store of local knowledge readily

If you're thinking of setting up in Denmark

and easily available and invaluable. If your requirements are for foreign exchange transactions, money transfers, spot or forward dealings in Scandinavian currencies or if you need trade finance then we have the capacity to offer the best deals.

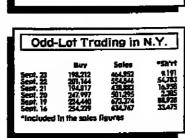
Whatever or whenever, if you have connections with Denmark, SDS has a leading role to play. Get us in on the Act! SCS

A member of SORIAS ID SYSTEM ERROR PROSIDE RANK OF SPREAK, SWITDIANK, SORIFANK, SIGN Demokark, Head Office:

8 Kongrens Nitters, DS: Cope-shagen K Telephone: +4':-1.13 13 ht Telephone: 15'45'-daid dk Fav +4':-1.163 72', Cubles, advang, SWIFT Additive advailable. United Kingdom, Sub-Idiary Benk: SDS Benk List, 4th floor Bestion House, 140 London Well, London FCTY SUN. Interphone: + 44 -1-4011 destri Teter Note ind schilding has nead-1 feet Tees.

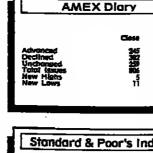
Singapore Branch: 6 Battery Road, 4 29 470.04 Sangapore Olds, Telephone: 6 65 224 2253, Telext 43.69 admin re-Fax - 10 774 6410 Japan, Representative Office: prigi Tower Room 60, 6th flow: Uchbaiwah ho behome 1-1, Chlyoda Au, Tokyo 160 Tilephone - 41-1 501 3649 Telen JEEC and Abdult Jen (44) 3, 49 Just (4 -- 0.03 -- 0.21 + 0.24

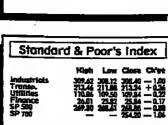
NYSE Diary Prev. 744 481 545 1970 31



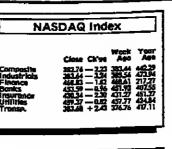
NYSE Index

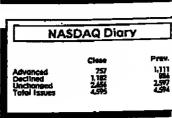






13 Month High Law Stock

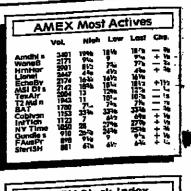




Div. Yid. PE 100s High Low Quot. Cirise

264 1494 11644 11644 +396 274 2914 29 2914 + 16 22 146 136 1376 - 15 122 177 1646 1676 1327 2434 2414 3414 - 16 6 2714 27 27 17 30 2946 2976 2972 + 12

13% + % 125% + % 125% + % 125% + % 125% + % 127% + % 125%



AMEX Stock Index

290.00 298,74 -- 0.37

SEOUL CHOSE PHILIPS

SHOULDN'T YOU DO THE SAME?

Div. Yld. PE

**PHILIPS** 

Trungs. UHB lies

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades else

151,85 151.96 — 0.42 182.66 182.71 — 0.48 136.27 138.55 + 0.32 71.97 72.06 — 0.21 133.42 133.42 — 0.60

Dow Jones Averages

Dir. Yid, PE 100s High Law Qual Chine

Div. Yid. PE 1885 High Low Quot Chipe

LM int pf2.00 9.2

AMD pt 3.00 Q.4

.49 1.7 10 3.00 7.9 10

1.75 11.4 .25e 25

.13e 1.3

**Dow Jones Bond Averages** 

# **NYSE Eases in Slow Trading**

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York
Stock Exchange pulled back Monday in quiet
trading, reflecting continued weakness in the
bond market and a lack of buying interest.
The Dow Jones industrial average, which had fallen 7.47 points last week, dropped 5.51 to close at 2,085.17.

Declines led advances by about an 8-5 ratio.
Volume slowed to 116.42 million from 145.1 million traded Friday.

Broader market indexes also slipped. The NYSE composite index fell 0.42 to 151.96. Stan-dard & Poor's 500-stock index fell 0.88 to 268.88. The price of an average share lost 9

cents.

"This was a very dull market but not necessarily a bad market," said Trude Latimer, a market analyst with Josephthal & Co. in New

There was no selling pressure, but there was also very little interest, she said. "What we have to do is get the broad market to a level that is considered cheap on a short-term basis.
"If we pull back to, say, 2,040 or 2,050 and hold, we could get a trading rally of 100 points. The market has to be viewed as having enough upside potential to be considered a good invest-

"There was a hope over the weekend that maybe something would surface from the debate," said Hugh Johnson, head of the invest-ment policy committee at First Albany Corp., in reference to the Sunday night campaign de-bate between Vice President George Bush and

Div. Yid. PE Sis. High Low Quot. Chrys

.60 2.2 25 3.00 1.0 16

.92 23 38

CML En CNA Fn CN

Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachu-

"But from an investors' point of view, the debate was seen as a tossup, with little to push the scale in either direction," he said.

"Going beyond politics, the focus remains on the bond market. And while the bond market is the bond market. And while the bond market is holding its own, there is some concern as to why it is not responding to sharp declines in commodity prices," Mr. Johnson said.

He said the stock market remained stuck in a narrow trading range and should remain "fairly directionless" before the September unemployment report, set for release Friday, Oct. 7.

"There is a growing recognition that August was a slow month for the economy but that the

was a slow month for the economy but that the economy rebounded in September," Mr. Johnson said. "The August slowdown raised hopes that the Federal Reserve Board had been given an opportunity to back off, to ease policy.

"Those hopes have been replaced by con-cerns that the Fed policy will remain tough. The chances of an easier Fed policy now seem some-what remote," he said.

Southeast Banking Corp. was the most active issue, up % to 23%. Bell Atlantic, ex-dividend, followed, down % to 70%. Commonwealth Edison, ex-dividend, was third, up 4 to 304.

Best Products jumped 3% to 18%, after the company announced its board was considering the sale of the company. AT&T, ex-dividend, was unchanged at 261/s. IBM fell % to 1124.

220 46115 350 8.2 1,100 9.3 1,40 3.1 9

FinstA Fins of B FWiss .24 1.7 Fail Pa .23 3.9 FUNRI 1.50 2.1 FIVOSK 1.12 4.3 FIVOSK 1.36 1.4 FIVOSK 1.00 2.0 Fatfad s .45 20 .02e .1 1.28 4.0 .20 2.6 2.40 4.7 12% 6 France 12/el44 2
24 12 FrakRs 246 1.1 9
10% 18 FrkkRs 246 1.1 9
10% 18 FrkkRs 2.20e14.9 34
19% 10% FMEP 2.20e14.9 34
19% 10% FMEP 2.20e14.9 34
19% 10% FMEC 2.52 4.1 2
27% 17% FMCC 1.52 2.2
28% 16% FMCC 1.52 2.2
24.1 19% FMCC 1.52 2.2
24.1 19% FMCC 1.52 2.3
24.1 19% FMCC 1.52 2.

나 10 15 15 17 19

41/2 GMot pf 49/2 GMot pf 30 GM E 20/3 GM E 24/4 GMC 215/4 GenRe s 22/4 GenScn 22/4 GenScn 6/4 GenScn 6/4 GenScn 6/4 GenScn 6/4 GenScn 6/4 GenScn

DAF .10 2 GATX 1.80 39 GEICO 1.44 13 GEO 2.66 43 GTE pt 2.00 40 GTE pt 2.00 40 GTEF1 pt 2.0

IntiMin
IntiMin
IntiMin
IntiPap
IntiRect
Int Cre
IntiPap
IntipbG
IntstPw
Intser
InwiliG
Iowa Ra
Ipadoa
IpasCp
IrvBnk
Italy n 80 23 1.94 9.1 40 5.2 2.16 5.2 1.44 7.4 36 2.9 2.42 2.6 29e 3.7

1,54 34 44 2,73 1,72

Street Control of the Control of the

Section of the sectio

| 100 | 172 | 231 | 232 | 244 | 244 | 145 | 152 | 244 | 254 | 145 | 152 | 244 | 254 | 145 | 152 | 244 | 254 | 145 | 152 | 244 | 244 | 145 | 152 | 244 | 244 | 145 | 244 | 244 | 145 | 244 | 244 | 145 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 244

4.00 ...miggi 1. And F: 1/1

أحدي 1.7

PANGYO BA Signal In William

Secret Str. WA

INTERNATION

funding (an

1.16

. or \$1500 11. 45 - 4427E-1

Alain V

46.673

> 11.0 . O AC 150 . . ir r  $v = - \partial V (v_{i}) \nabla P$

1,6334 1. 2.3 

17 i i is

( aut

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1988

# INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKETS

# **Tumbling Gold Prices Put Mining Companies to Test**

By PAUL SILLFTOE

International Herald Tribune

ARIS — Good news on the outlook for inflation and exchange rates is usually bad news for the price of gold, the traditional inflation hedge. And bad news for gold is bad news for gold mining stocks, many of which are still rated to reflect a bull market in gold that some analysts believe

has come to a resounding end.

Gold bullion tumbled below \$390 an ounce in London on Monday, trading as low as \$387.625, its lowest price since become 1986. It recovered later, with the New York spot price closing at \$395.20. Analysts' views vary, but many think gold could be headed for \$360 or

If the price of gold

have to look at all of

goes down much

further, we will

our operations.

below before it meets sufficient support to generate a sustainable rebound. Others said that gold has entered a protracted bear mar-

SEOUL CHO

TELEVISIO

DO THE SAM

And the second of the second o

A stream of economic indi-

cators over the past two months appears to have put to rest fears among investors if not economists - of a resurgence of inflation in the United

States and other major industrialized countries.

The dollar, whose fluctuations generally lead to a contrary incomment in the gold price, would seem to be underpinned at its present relatively high levels by the weekend agreement of the Group of Seven industrialized nations to preserve stable expensage rates — at least until a new U.S. administration is in charge and policies on the huge American external deficits are

All of which, even ignoring the view that gold was overdue for a decline, bodes ill for gold miners.

The older established mining companies in South Africa, the

world's biggest gold producer, and North America, are for the most part locked in to expensive deep-underground mining and extraction methods. South African mines have an average production cost of about \$240 an ounce, noted Julian Baring of James Capel & Co., the London brokerage.

ANY ARE much higher. Some South African miners' costs are well above \$300 an ounce. Homestake Mining Co., based in San Francisco, has an average production cost of \$304 an ounce, among the highest in the industry. Stephanie K. Kushner, manager of financial services for Homestake, told The New York Times, "If the price of gold goes down much further, we will have to look at all of our operations on a case-by-case basis."

"Every time the price of gold goes down by one dollar, it affects our pretax profits by \$800,000 on an annualized basis," she said.

"The impact is felt directly on our potent ine."

William Pass, manager of finance for U.S. Gold Corp., said "the price movement over the week has definitely been a concern." He noted that "well-run companies can make money in the \$400-an-ounce range, but if it gets much lower, it's going to shake out the high-cost moduces." out the high-cost producers."

By contrast, new mining operations in North America and Australia, many of which extract one from hoge open-cast mines and process it with modern chemical-based methods, can keep costs down to around \$200 an ounce, said malysts in London.

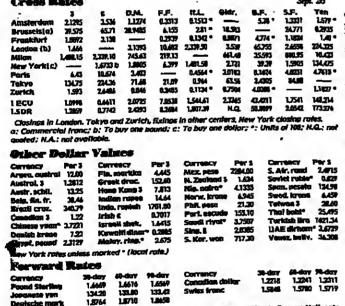
Graham Birch, analyst at Kleinwort Grieveson Securities, is "very cautious" on gold stocks, pointing out that, as a rule of thumb, a l percent movement in the bullion price translates into a

3 percent movement in minters' operating profits.

Other factors aside, this implies that a fall in the gold price to around \$360 an ounce could see a decline in gold stocks of as

much as 30 percent. ... The cost factor is critical. Kloof Gold, a low-cost South African producer, was quoted Monday at \$7.8125 on the London See STOCKS, Page 17

**Currency Rates** 



### Interest Rates

Range control  1 month 2 months 3 months 3 months 4 kg 1 point 1 year 8 % Sources: Marge	or D-Mork 1 % 4 %-4 % 5 % 4 %-4 % 5% 4%-5 5% 5%-5%	Franc 3 N-3 N- 3 N-3 N- 3 N-3 N- 3 N-3 N-	Steriles 1146-1134 1146-1134 12-1246 1246-1244 12 16-12 16 SF. Pound	French Franc 74-74 74-74 74-74 8-84 84-84 FF, yen):	Yes 5%-5% 4 %-5 % 4 %-5 % 4 %-5 % Lloyds Ban	7 %-7% 7%-7% 7 %-7% 7%-7%	79e 7% 7%
(SOR). Rates apaticable	a interbook d	eposits of Si	million mic	imum (ör	equivalent). Har De		

Marrill Lynck Ready Assets Telerate Interest Rate Index: \$345 Source: Marrill Lynch, Telerate.

**Gold** 

# **EC Signs** Pact With Hungary

Ambitious Accord To Widen Trade

Agence France-Presse

BRUSSELS — The Enropean Community and Hungary signed a 10-year agreement on Monday that established the most ambitious trade accord ever between the community and an Eastern European

The trade and cooperation agreement calls for the lifting of quota restrictions against Humgar-ian exports to the European Com-munity in three stages by 1995. In exchange, Hungary has pledged to broaden access to its market for EC products and cuth its midespread products and curb its widespread

The deal was made possible by the formal recognition agreement in July between the EC and the Council for Mutual Economie Assistance, or Comecon, which is the Warsaw Pact trade organization.

Trade Minister Joszef Marjai of Hungary, who is also deputy prime minister, said the accord would help Hungary's efforts to make "radical adjustments to its eco-nomic structures" and carry out a reform of its political institutions. Since the two trade organiza-

tions recognized each other, after 15 years of sporadic negotiations, most of the Comecon countries have requested formal diplomatic links with the European Communi-ty and initiated talks for trade

According to EC sources, an ac-cord with Czechoslovakia is nearly ready, and talks have been held with Bulgaria and Poland. Under the new pact, Hungary would enjoy the same customs sta-ms as most members of the Gener-

al Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, The European Community's quota restrictions, corrently cover-ing about 2,000 items, would be lifted in three phases: within one year for the least sensitive items, by 1992 for most of the remainder, and by 1996 for the most sensitive goods, which include textiles, poly-

A spokesman for the European Commission, the EC executive branch, said the pact was the most ambitious eavisaged for the East-ern nations because Hungary's economic structure reflects that of Western Europe more closely than any other Comecon country.

mers, glass and color televisions.

# USA Today Growth Curve Flattens Gannett's Flagship Unlikely to Make Profit This Year

By Paul Farhi Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — If it were writing the story of its own recent fortunes, USA Today might say of itself: "We're losing our

USA Today, still colorful and chirpy but no longer the trend-setter, has found that its circulation growth has slowed, falling far short of the initial expectations of its parent company, Gannett Co. Advertising also has stalled, dropping 4 percent through the first half of 1988, reflecting an industrywide slow-down. A profit seems out of the question this year.

These setbacks come at an important juncture for the publication that calls itself The Nation's Newspaper" and for the company, which invested hun-dreds of millions of dollars to create the publication. As USA Today emerges from infancy, it no longer can count on the fast growth experienced during the introduction into new markets

that began Sept. 15, 1982.

Instead, with the newspaper now available across the United States, Gannett must find a way to sustain the excitement USA Today created and make it a reg-ular habit with its readers, who are legion but oot always loyal.

This may prove difficult because Gannett, headquartered in Rosslyn, Virginia, seems to be making less of a splash these days. Gannett, the largest American newspaper chain, with \$3.1 billion in revenue in 1987, has produced profits with machinelike regularity, recording higher earnings in each of 83 quarters since going public in 1967.

Gannett has maintained this remarkable streak even while absorbing the losses of its nationwide newspaper and spending \$1.2 billion to boy publications in Detroit, Louisville, Kentucky, and Des Moines, Iowa, during 1985 and 1986.

But even with these investments, the company has been pressed to keep up with the growth of the rest of the newspaper industry. Without the benefit of tax-law changes and a conrecorring gain from the sale of a block of stock it owned in Cowles Media, Gannett's 21 per-cent increase in first-half net income would have been cut to pedestrian levels. The company's stock has been edging upward. See GANNETT, Page 17



Allen H. Nenharth, 64, Gannett's chairman, is expected to retire on April 1 and to be replaced by John J. Curiey, 49.

### **Poor Television Reception**

By Peter J. Boyer New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In the months before its first broadcast, "USA Today: the Television Show" drew widespread attention and high

But after two weeks on the air, the flashy show, which has cost \$40 milion, is subject to scorn and predictions of imminent demise.

Ratings are so disastrons that an overhaul already is under way, while some stations are looking around for replacement shows.

"It needs to be much more compelling than it is," said Steven Antoniotti, vice president of broadcasting at WJBK-TV in Detroit, which broadcasts the show. "I have the sense of, if I miss it, so what?" Richard Lobo, general manager of WIVJ in Miami, which also bought "USA Today" and shows it after the "CBS Evening News." said the news attracts about 16 percent of the available andience, and "USA Today" has been able to hold on to only half of that.

"It started out with mediocre oumbers and went downhill." he The half-hour program is a fast-paced assemblage of features, drawn from the spirit of the newspaper but without the oews.

At GTG Entertainment, the TV company formed by the producer

Grant Tinker and Gannett Co., the mood is more sanguine. Mr.

Tinker said the show is getting better every day.

"We've slowed the pace down," Mr. Tinker said. "We're doing fewer pieces, longer and more substantial pieces, aimed at leaving the viewer with a little something sticking to his ribs—not that ratestat-tat we had to begin with."

# **Dollar Braked** By Banks After G-7 Statement

NEW YORK - The dollar ended mostly firmer Monday, but well below its highs of the day after central banks moved swiftly to brake a rise in the currency.

The foreign exchange market had shown little reaction to a commonique issued Saturday by the Group of Seven industrialized na-tions, in which they reaffirmed their commitment to stabilize exchange rates but omitted a specific mention of the dollar.

Bot a remark by a senior West German monetary official oo Mon-day encouraged the market to test the dollar's ability to rise. The dollar rose to 1.8805 Deut-

sche marks, up slightly from 1.8748 on Friday, and it climbed to 134.475 yen from 134.375. The U.S. eurreocy reached 1.5905 Swiss francs, compared with 1.5830, and 6.3990 French francs

The British pound edged to up \$1.6733 from \$1.6710.

The initial strength of the dollar was spurred by comments by Hans Tietmeyer, a West German state secretary and one of the country's most influential financial officials, who said he saw oo reason for central bank intervention at this time. A senior dealer in New York said

that the market latched on to the statement as if it were "a green light," and the dollar rose quickly as a result, pushing it close to 1.89 But as the dollar peaked in the afternoon, the U.S. Federal Re-

serve System and the central banks of West Germany, Britain, France, Switzerland, Italy and Austria in-tervened in the markets, dealers

Despite the dollar sell-off, the U.S. currency still closed higher oo most markets compared with Fri-

The communique did not contain any clues to interpret the dollar's desirable levels, and this gave a chance for the markets to test the dollar's opward potential," a dealer in London said.

Dealers said that the remarks en-

couraged speculation by those who wanted to test the area likely to be identified by the central banks as a ceiling for the dollar.

The meeting of the Group of Seven — which includes the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada

the International Monetary Fund and World Bank in Berlin, which begins Tuesday.

lo earlier London trading, the dollar rose to 1.8828 DM from 1.8746 on Friday, and it climbed slightly to 134.65 yen from 134.43. The U.S. currency closed at 1.5935 Swiss francs, up from 1.5840, and at 6.4080 French francs, compared with 6.3875.
The British pound felt to \$1.6660 from \$1.6715. But it rose to 3.1393
DM from 3.1343.

The pound was subdued by ner-vousness in advance of British trade and current account data for August, due to be published on Tuesday. Both are expected to

show a large deficit.

Because the central banks inter-See DOLLAR, Page 19

### Recession In U.S. Seen By 1990

WASHINGTON — The U.S. economy is expected to slow in 1989 but probably will not topple into a recession before 1990, corporate economists predicted in a poll

leased Monday. The latest quarterly survey of the National Association of Business Economists found that 60 economic advisers to large U.S. businesses were substantially more optimistic about 1988 and more sanguing about next year than three months

In May, 57 percent of the economists said the current expansion, oow oearly six years old, would end in 1989. However, in a survey taken in late August and early Septem-ber, that view was held by a smaller, though still substantial, 47 percent of the panel.

Forty-two percent of the economists said they believed the oext recession would come in 1990, and I percent predicted a downturn in "For business economists, a

group often accused of an inability to reach agreement on anything, the See ECONOMY, Page 19

# U.S.-Soviet Ventures: Sizzle, but Little High Tech

By Milt Freudenheim

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — The Soviet Union has invited Western capitalists to help modernize its moribund economy, but the ventures seem to be producing more fast-food sizzle than high-stakes technology, Soviet and U.S. officials

Only four or five U.S. companies have signed venture agreements, according to Amtorg, the Soviet trading company based in New York. Among them are fast-food restaurants that will add little to Soviet industrial might.

"They want to bring in Western equipment and machinery to make some of the products they have been importing," said Val Zabijaka, an expert on Soviet trade at the U.S. Commerce Department. "They got mainly small deals. The publicity is way ahead of the deals." U.S. and Canadian companies signed two

such accords last week.

Under the first, a quick-priming and copying shop will be opened on Gorky Street, a main

shopping avenue in Moscow. Another shop will be located in the Moscow Expo Center, which serves foreign companies.

The second is for shops in hotels that will sell souvenirs, computer and audio-visual equipment, advertising and printing services.

The number of U.S.-Soviet ventures may double soon, to eight or 10.

"I know of four or five United States companies that are close to signing agreements," said an Amtorg employee, who declined to be identified. "About 50 agreements are in different stages of negotiations with United States companies."

Some U.S.-Soviet ventures will provide technology. Combustion Engineering Inc., based in Stamford, Comecticut, will help modernize oil and petrochemical plants. Honeywell Inc. of Minneapolis will provide computerized controis to operate fertilizer plants.

But other ventures are more consumer-ori-

Occidental Petroleum Corp. has joined in a consortium with Italian and Japanese companies to build a Soviet petrochemical plant oear

ented. Pepsico Inc. has a deal with a Moscow city agency to open two Pizza Hut restaurants. McDouald's Restaurants of Canada Ltd., the Toronto-based unit of McDonald's Corp., is

planning to open a Moscow restaurant. In the printing shop deal, Phargo Management & Consulting Ltd., of Toronto, is the Western partner. It is under license from Alphagraphics Printshops of the Future, a chain

of 250 copy shops based in Tueson, Arizona.

Rodger Ford, president and chief executive of Alphagraphics, said the Western partner would invest \$470,000. The Soviet book-trading agency, Mczhdunarodnaya Kniga, will own 51
percent of the venture, and Phargo 49 percent.
The deal was signed last week in New York
by Mr. Ford, Geoffrey Carr-Harnis, president
of Phargo, and Mikhall Volodarsky, an official

of the Soviet state committee of the printing and publishing industry.

The venture for shops in Soviet hotels was amounced last week in San Francisco by Martin B. Lopata, chief executive of Unicorn Investments International.

#### INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY REVIEW The financial world's only independent currency magazine.

FRST to predict UK/Sterling débade First to unravel deceit in US Federal budget First to forecast widening German surplus First to anticipate Argentine flasco

MRF ISSUE CONTAINS: Complex US social security trust fund budget deception a
US banking safety net crisis a Off-balance sheet risk a Latest Basie Accord a Why
Japanese imports remain low a Germany's miracle in perspective a Decay of
economic analysis in Britain a Currency reports: UKL a Y a DM a FFr a BFr a SFr a
Lira a Peseta a N2S a SA rand a Third World section: Five African economics.
You are right more often than not a by a long way. Where you are wrong, your judgments
coincide with my prejudices." A Schap-Montailore Vaud, France

**DETACH AND MAIL THIS SUBSCRIPTION ORDER FORM** 

100 may 250 PAX 1113 ONDER to: (07/ 233 0703
Name: Position:
Address:
Signature/stamp:
Enter my/our subscription to International Currency Revi
(current volume: issues already published sent FREF) and bill me \$300 (6 further issues). Continue until countermanded in writi
SEND THIS ORDER TO: World Reports (UK) Limits
400 Harrison Day Landa SIMP STE Freiand

## U.S. Orders For Machine **Tools Rose**

New York Times Service NEW YORK — Orders for U.S. machine tools rose 33.2 percent in August, to \$339.6 million, bolstered by increases in exports, according to a report released Mon-day by the iodostry's trade

The figure was more than double the level in August of last year but was still well below the record mount of orders for one month, \$565.1 million, in October 1979. For the year, total orders reached \$2.4 billion, 86.5 percent

od of 1987. The report was prepared by the Association for Manufacturing Technology, formerly the National Machine Tool Builders' Associa-

Machine tools are devices that cut or shape metal parts. Economists consider their sales an important indicator of capital spending by manufacturers of other items. Analysis and industry officials said the increase was partly a result of a seasonal decline in July. They

value of the dollar appeared to have contributed to the growth.
"It's a stronger number than was expected," said Eli S. Lustgarten, a machinery analyst for PaineWeb-

In August, foreign orders climbed 158 percent, to \$86.7 million, compared with \$33.6 million

The Royal Oak. higher than in the comparable peri-*A*udemars Piguet added, however, that changes in the La plus prestigieuse des signatures.

Audemars Piguet & Cie S.A., 1348 Le Brussus, Switzerland



### REGENT FINANCIAL AND FORFAITING AG

Bellerivestrasse 2 - CH-8008 Zürich (Switzerland)

Telephone: 0041-1-694 143/188/349/418/694 Telex: 817 517 REGE CH Telefax: 0041-1-69 44 35

#### **"EUROPE 92"** Regent Financial and Forfaiting AG **OFFERS**

you the chance to coter Europe. learn the secrets of international fioaceing aod yourself extend all types of finaocial services:

international trade financiog, revolving credit facilities, prefinanciog of letters of credit, discouoting of international bills, loan financing oo real estate in currency,

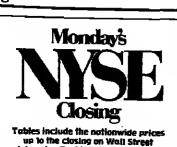
Investments personalized and guaranteed Financing for short, medium and long term Organisation of medium and primary company STANDBY or BANK GUARANTEES, involving cooperation of a POOL of Banks Insurance policies covering insolveney and commercial risks issued by a leading insurer. Lessing in Swiss fraocs.

This package of Financial Service Regent is for all busioessmen, for banks, young professionals, consultants and financial companies, which DO NOT WISH TO STAY OUTSIDE the EUROPE of 92.

Preparatory or perfectioning lectures will be given monthly by precticioners: Swiss Bank Managers, Insurance Managers. ASSOCIATE TODAY can meao HAVE TOMORROW AN AGENCY REGENT

For information write or telephone:
TO BE AMONG THE FIRST, IN ORDER TO REMAIN "FIRST"

FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES THE COMPLETE FINANCIAL SELECTION SERVICE



> **Irving Suit Says BONY Interfered With Accord**

TriCon 44910,9
Tribune 76 21 17
Trinty 50 1.4 33
Triansa 64 2.3 11
TritnGs 3
TritiEne 10b 7 10
TucsEP 370 74 10

NEW YORK — Irving Bank Corp. filed suit Monday against Bank of New York Co., claiming that it wrongfully interfered with Irving's agreement to be bought by Banca Commerciale Italiana, an Irving spokesman said.

Irving has been fighting a hostile takeover by Bank of New York for a year. Irving had accepted a takeover bid by the Italian bank, pending approval by the Federal Reserve Board. But Banca Commerciale dropped its bid on Aug. 29. Irving filed its suit in the U.S. District Court for the Southern district of New York.

In the suit, Irving said that Bank of New York interfered with the contract relationship between Banca Commerciale and Irving by holding talks in July with the Italian institution, to these talks, Banca Commerciale and Bank of New York discussed Bank of New York buying Irving and then selling various Irving assets to Banca Commerciale, the company said.

Irving said that by holding the talks, Bank of New York was trynog to get Banca Commerciale to breach its merger agreement with Irving.

The Italian bank dropped its bid after the Fed told its 60 percent owner, Istituto per las Ricostruzione Industriale, an Italian government agency, to apply separately to buy Irving. Industriale is an industrial conclormerciae with

ricostruzione Industriale, an Italian govern-ment agency, to apply separately to buy Irving. Industriale is an industrial conglomerate with holdings which include shipbuilding and bank-ing. It would have had to give the Fed financial data on all these operations and faced eventual-ly divesting Irving or industrial units to comply with U.S. banking law.

NYSE Highs-Lows

**AMEX Highs-Lows** 

NEW LOWS 11

**Judge Accepts Kodak Case Settlement** 

CHICAGO — A circuit court judge approved Monday a settlement that could cost Eastman Kodak Co. up to \$250 million to compensate owners of its discontinued instant

The suit stems from Polaroid Corp.'s 1986 victory in a patent infringement case alleging that Kodak had violated its instant camera technology. A federal judge in January 1986 had ordered Kodak to balt that sale of its instant camera, which owners said rendered the equipment useless since they could no longer

obtain film or get cameras serviced.

Cook County Circuit Judge Thomas Rakowski, said, be found that "every factor weighs beavily in favor of settlement."

The settlement gives the more than 3.4 million claimants the equivalent of about \$200 million in cash and rebate coupons, the plaintifs attorney, Burton Weinstein, said.

"This is an extraordinary success," Mr. Wein-He said 77 percent of camera owners contacted had entered claims. The camera had been on the market since 1976 and about 16 million were sold.

Kodak's attorney, William Campbell said, "It is a fair and generous settlement."

Each camera owner will receive cash and coupons valued at \$50 to \$70, depending on the age and original cost of the camera, according

Edelman Holding in Lonrho Rises to 4.74% from 3.79%

LONDON — Lourho PLC said Monday that the U.S. corporate raider Asher B. Edelman and his associates, now held a total of 21.31 million Lourho shares, or 4.74 percent of the company, up from 3.79 percent early last week.

Following the disclosure, the conglomerate asked the High Court to unfreeze the stake. Last Thursday, Lonrho obtained a freezing order.

The shares disclosed Monday are owned by Edelman and by 26 named parties on his behalf. Lontho said in a statement. Because the parties have been revealed. Lonrho agreed to move to unfreeze the stake. **US. Futures** Via The Associated Press

424 429 405 2 3744 275 8387 Est Scies Prev. Day Open Int. 22,311 up 2
SUGARYWORLD 11 (AYCSCE)
112,000 lbs. cmris per in
12,000 lbs. cmris per in
15,00 7,75 Jon 9,40
15,00 15,00 Jon 19,00 Jon 19, 2.84%; 2.96%; 2.96%; 2.92 2.75 2.45 2.46 2.67 27.627 4.362 2.874 2.874 2.87 2.874 2.974 2.91 2.874 2.944 2.7214 2.7214 2.614 2.42 2.614 2.6814 --.05% --.05% --.03% --.03% --.03% COCQA (BYCSCE)
10 metric tax.s Sper fon
12 metric tax.s Sper fon
12 metric tax.s Sper fon
13 metric tax.s Sper fon
1150 metric tax.s Spec fon
1150 metric ta - 26% -- 26% -- 28% -- 25% -- 24% -- 11% -- 11% 8.30 8.30 8.34 8.36 8.16 7.42 7.30 r ten Oct 250.00 Dec 250.00 Jan 259.50 May 255.00 Jul 252.00 Aug 340.00 Oct 225.00 Oct 225.00 Dec 225.00 240.00 201.50 260.00 254.00 252.00 252.00 255.00 225.00 225.00

21.55 24.17 24.90 25.20 25.20 25.20 24.55 24.55 24.55 24.55 -56 -42 -36 -35 -35 -15 -15 Oct Dec Feb Apr Jun Aug Sep Oct 70.55 73.57 73.55 73.55 74.50 74.50 74.00 69.55 77.50 72.50 74.00 73.50 70.85 70.70 FEE DER CATTLE I CME I
44000 lbs. cents per lb.
82.75 67.40 See 77
82.55 67.50 Nov 88
81.50 74.00 Nov 88
81.50 74.00 Nov 81
81.50 74.00 Nov 81
81.50 74.50 Nov 81
81.50 75.55 Apr 81
80.55 76.50 Nov 77
72.5 76.50 Aug
Est. Soles 1.282 Prev. Soles
Prev. Day Open Inl. 19,146 o Fire Previous 1.1934 of 118

Sage 79.40 an Oct 79.85 bit Nov 80.95 82

Jon \$2.25 83

After \$1.10 \$1

Mov 79.80 an Aug

Prev, Soles 1.495
ni, 19.146 of 118

NOCS 1CME1 30,000 lbs. cent 44,00 38, 52,00 41, 51,00 45, 55,25 42, 55,00 43, 71,50 43, 71,50 45, 71,50 45, 71,50 45, 71,50 45, 71,50 45, 71,50 45, 49,30 43,15 45,87 45,10 49,97 49,50 48,70 46,10 **Currency Options** 

0.274 0.74 1.94 1.94

The Collect and Co

\$2.0 MB lader; High 2524 | Now 2515 | close 25128 —198

**Dividends** 

92,73 92,70 92,48 92,28 92,12 92,14 92,14

points and cents
281.50 252.29 Dec 282.50 253.90 Mor 282.59 263.80 Jun 264.50 Prev. 3c Prev. +1.50 +1.50 +1.00 +1.00 +3.00 +3.00 +3.00 +3.00 +3.00 +3.00 +3.00 +3.00 +3.00 +3.00 +3.00 +3.00 +3.00 Dec 153.40 153.70 Mar 154.50 154.70 Jun 156.00 156.00 Sep 157.30 157.30 Commodity Indexes Market Guide Chicago Board of Trade Chicago Mercantile Exch International Monetary M

52.75 50.45 50.70 51.35 52.15

int equals 50,600 Dec 1,4472 Adar 1,4320 Jun 1,4200 Prev Sales 54

9,49 8,76 8,76 8,64 8,56 8,48 8,48 

119,70 115,30 116,85 103,45 97,60 94,75 92,50 90,30 68,40

109.50 105.50 105.00 105.00 105.00 102.00 93.25 90.25 86.50 86.50 84.50 84.50

104.50 105.00 98.50 95.40 92.50 97.30 107.48 105.00 99.30 95.60 92.60 90.30

643.0 650.0 660.0 672.0 688.0

1707 02.

301.50 395.50 392.00 395.50 395.50 395.50 395.50 395.50 395.50 400.30 395.50 400.50 405.40

EST. 5985 ISBUS PTEV. DO PTEV. DO YOUR INT. ST.A.
PLATINUM INYMET
SO Irev D. dollor's per tro
S25.00 443.00 800
647.50 443.00 800
647.50 459.03 Jon
647.50 501.00 Jul
544.00 507.00 Oct
Est. Sories S.S.A. Prev. S
Prev. Doy Open Int.
PALLADIUM INYMET
180 troy oc. dollor's ser of
132.50 102.50 Dec
132.5

Certain offerings of securities, financial services or interests in scal estate published in this newspaper are not authorized in certain jurisdictions in which the Internanco-al Herald Tubene is distributed, including the United States of America, and do not constitute offerings of securities, services or interests in these jurisdictions. The International Herald Tubune assumes to responsibility whatsoever for any advertisements for offerings of any kind.

London Metals Paris Commodities Sept. 26 Ξ 1,199 1,140 1,120 1,120 S&P 100 Index Options

> **Paris Eases Rules** On Non-EC Firms

PARIS — The French govern-ment eased requirements Monday for companies with headquarters outside the European Community to establish branches in France.

In the future, according to a note published in the Official Gazette, they will be able to establish subsidiaries after a simple declaration of intent to the Finance Ministry. Until now, non-EC companies had to wait for authorization from the Finance Ministry before setting up branches in France.

Companies buying existing French enterprises for more than 10 million French francs (\$1.56 million) will still be required to

Commodities

To Our Readers

Deutsche mark futures option prices were not available in this edition because of transmission de-

**US.Treasuries** 

7.35 7.50 7.50 Bid Offer SI-Vr. band 180 | 1/32 100 13/32

Spot Commodities

**U.S. House Sales** Rose in August, Realtors Report

WASHINGTON — Sales of existing single-family homes in the United States rose a modest 1.1 percent in August, a real estate trade group reported Monday.

The National Association of Realtors said sales of existing homes rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 3.67 million units last month, after a 5.0 percent decline in July. The increase was attributed to the desire of homebuyers to beat rasing mortgage rates, which have been inching up since early spring.

"Basically, what we're seeing here is the movement of households into the market now to avoid what they perceive to be deteriorating conditions," said John A. Tuccillo, chief economist of the association.

He predicts that sales will decline, bringing them for all of 1988 to 3.45 million units, a 2.1 percent fall from 1987.

The median price of a new home rose from July to August by \$600 to \$91,300, up 5.5 percent from n year earlier, when the median sales price for an existing home was

of the option from the second of the second Entransis on the

> NOT CE 18 1 gc).::RuicinG€ stranger ment which will c Memor andur ने हेमाना असमा

> > The Fair भूक हमह Fit with Amounted Chicalogat Subtratte The definition Millerython

The price of Unitroddens Redensis ther BI Order of

The Atomain

BANQUE IN

# rhelming Reduction

property of the property of the state of the in should pursed the neverted deal and the contract of the horse deal the contract of the cont in the debra well takes

des to the debut well there is the debut well there is the debut well there is the banks of the banks. tellent in the Creditor world day

professional exemples from the second of the and the Mark of the state of th Assessment, and the World Best which new balance of parameter official lending should could be second payment from Argumen

of about \$2 billion potentilly, the banks expect that a standard expital indicate of the We standing treat year for the IMF of a continued flow of interest processors. Indicate increase processors. Be purpose, populati necessital attendental Funnisco, was fame a strategy tast work when the the private banks will no longer the way of new tunds to the thing these at for more official to the second of the seco sping world a summer related to a principal The tarpaceural the tarpaceural to the parties of th

debt reduction of the debt of spied skatem to the objective developing country and was A to its capital horr. Knowing to last would not only be for an analy While benefit the bank trace more, by etablishing the comment of the trouber of the Booking their control to be

YSACHS APPORT TO BERT which is the manager to a company of

the end of the year wife. twom, the Section of 10 1987, with the cont. the long term of at the back to per the

# Tate & Lyle Acquires Amstar Sugar LONDON — Tate & Lyle PLC, the large British sugar refiner, said Monday that it and its 50.15 per Mentage British sugar refiner, said Monday that it and its 50.15 per Mentage British sugar refiner, said high-fructose corn syrup, which is about 1.5 million tons of sugar annually and its consumer sugars are sold under the Domino brand.

Monday that it and its 50.15 perteent owned unit, Redpath Industry

Monday that it and its 50.15 perteent owned unit, Redpath Industry

Monday that it and its 50.15 perteent owned unit, Redpath Industry

Ltd., were buying Amstar Sugar

Lyle, said in a statement that the
purchase of Amstar Sugar would

States for \$305 million.

The move follows Tate & Lyle's

nental Inc., a major U.S. producer of corn sweeteners, for \$1.5 billion.

Amstar is one of the leading cane sugar refiners in the United States,

refining industry.

Amstar is one of the leading cane tax, interest and nonrecurring

(Continued from first finance page) the lower-cost operators," he said.

percent over the past month. But Leslie Gold Mines, a high-cost miner, has fallen about 30 percent, Battle Mountain Gold has eased

about 5 percent over the same period to Monday's \$4.125 on the New York Stock Exchange, while Sonora Gold, at the upper end of the mining-cost spectrum, has slipped almost 20 percent to \$2.50 in over-

North American gold stocks are currently trading at a ratio of about 19 times prospective earnings, nearly twice the U.S. market's average, the premium is in many cases

Neil Shaw, chairman of Tate & sold under the Domino brand. rom Amstar Corp. of the United states for \$305 million.

The move follows Tate & Lyle's acquisition in June of Staley Continuous Tate of Staley Cont Amstar Sugar had profit before

> items of \$18.7 million, down from \$38.9 million the previous year. The fall in profit was attributed to pressures arising from a large beet sugar crop and surplus refin-

ing capacity, Tate & Lyle said. The acquisition will be made through Refined Sugars Inc., which is jointly owned by Redpath and Tate & Lyle. 1989 is adding to pressure on bul-

About \$92 million of the deal will be financed by the sale of 7.07 million new Tate & Lyle shares at A further decline in the gold 790 pence (\$13.20) a share. The balance will be met through existing resources of Tate & Lyle and

Tete & Lyle stock moved sharply lower on Monday, falling 22 pence, to 807 pence.

Tate & Lyle also said that it in-tended to sell Refined Sugar's cane sugar refining operations. The busi-ness, which includes Refined Sug-ar's refinery at Yonkers, New York, made profits before interest and tax of \$1.5 million in the year ending Sept. 26, 1987. It is expected to have a loss this year because of pressures

### Singapore Air **Does Not Plan Diversification**

SINGAPORE - Singapore Airlines Ltd. will use its large cash reserves to buy aircraft and stakes in other airlines, but will not invest in non-airline businesses, its deputy chairman, Lim Chin Beng said Monday.

The airline has recently placed major aircraft orders, including a \$3.3 billion deal for 14 Boeing B747-400s that are to be delivered between

1989 and 1993. The company also is studying the purchase of either the Airbus A-340 or the McDon-nell Douglas MD-11, accord-ing to Mr. Lim. Aviation sources said Singapore Air might buy three or more of either aircraft.

Industry analysts have said that the company should di-versify into hotels and enterinment. But Mr. Lim said that, while Singapore Airlines had a cash surplus, it could not afford to spread its personnel among other businesses.

The company had after-tax profit of \$602.6 million in the year that ended in March, up from \$451.2 million a year ago.

## Kroger Sets Store Sales In \$4.6 Billion Defense

CINCINNATI — Kroger Co. said Monday that it would sell stores and food processing plants and lay off employees at its Cincinnati headquarters in e \$4.6 billion restructuring program designed to fend off two unwanted suitors.

The asset sales are expected to raise about \$333 million after taxes to help fund the massive restructuring, said Kroger, the large U.S. supermarket operator.

The restructuring is valued at \$57 to \$61 per share, or as much as \$4.6 billion, officials said.

Kroger said that it has signed a commitment letter with a group of banks that would provide \$3.6 billion of senior financing for the re-

The divestitures will include of Kroger stock. Price Savers Wholesale Warehouse Inc., a 16-unit operation which is in the process of being sold to an investor group, Kroger said, adding that it expects to retain a 20 percent stake in the operation.

Inc., a six-unit superwarehouse venture that has operations in South Carolina, Florida, Alabama

than in its first year.

Mr. Curley argued that the in-

newspaper achieves enough pene-

tration in some of these markets to

make the printing plants pay off. Yet to some sources, these issues

mask the question of how much

USA Today has cost its parent. Some former Gannett executives

and other observers criticized the

methods that the company has

local newspapers work on USA To-

day while their salaries are paid by

tal expenditures to other divisions

because the printing plants also

produce other Gannett publica-

USA Today's readership is still

Gannett also has allocated capi-

the local units.

smaller and increase its debt, but Kroger will be economically viable and compentive. Lyle Everingham the Kroger chairman, and Joseph Pichler, president, said.

They said the restructuring would be more lucrative for shareholders than unsolicited takeover offers from Dart Group Corp. and Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts & Co. last week, which the Kroger board has rejected asinadequate.

Kohlberg, Kravis, a leveraged-buyout specialist, bid \$4.6 billion for Kroger, topping the \$4.32 bil-lion bid from Dart, which is controlled by the Haft family of Mary-land. The Hafts triggered the competition earlier this month when they received federal approval to buy at least \$15 million worth

The layoffs will come in addition to a cost-cutting attrition program already under way et the company's headquarters, Mr. Everingham

Spokesmen for Dart Group and The enmpany also said it Kohiberg, Kravis declined com-planned to dispose of Welcome ment on the Kroger plan.

Kroger's restructuring plan, first publicly proposed on Sept. 13, would pay shareholders \$40 a share and Virginia. Kroger also said it in cash, plus securities valued at \$8 has agreed to sell 33 Florida Choice and remaining publicly traded in cash, plus securities valued at \$8 supermarkets and 25 of its liquor stock worth between \$5 and \$10.

scriptions, the newspaper counts on newsstand sales and bulk sales

"If you want to reach the same

people frequently with your mes-sage, USA Today is probably not the best vehicle," said Joe Zeller,

director of media and financial ser-

vices for the ad agency D'Arcy Ma-

sius Benton & Bowles in Chicago.

Mr. Zeller also said that some ad-

vertisers find the \$54,000 cost of a

for the newspaper, Mr. Curley said

Gannett would never consider

abandoning USA Today, nor

would it sell the newspaper.

There's no one in the country
who could make it work if Gannett

can't," said Gerald Garcia, editor

and publisher of the Knoxville

Journal in Tennessee and a former

year ago, although slightly fewer coming from home and office sub-

vestment in the printing sites is for the rest of its circulation. This justified because these plants will means that four of every five read-

permit faster and less expensive de- ers are potentially new to the news-

ivery of USA Today. It is just a paper each day, a handicap for matter of time, he said, before the some advertisers.

used to subsidize USA Today with-full-page, four-color ad in the

out the costs ever showing up on the newspaper's accounting ledger.

For example, Gannett has made no secret of its "loaner" program, than the rate offered by the nationing which workers from Gannett's al news magazines.

shifting even after almost six years. Journal in Tennessee and With 20 percent of its circulation Gannett vice president.

free (tax at source) antlinflationary, with rate yields of between 8 % and 10% depending on duration of deposit. EUROINVESTOR AMSTALT

pleasa sand this coupon to:

For dataliad intermation

Mühleholz 14, FL-9490 Vaduz (Principality of Liechtenstein)

**Euroinvestor** 

Anstalt

Krupp Chief to Step Down

ESSEN, West Germany — Berthold Beitz, supervisory board chairman of the West German steel and engineering group Fried. Krupp GmbH, said Monday he would step down soon from the post

Neither the company nor its major shareholder, the Krupp family

trust, had any comment on Mr. Beitz's remarks, which he made to a

West German radin station from Seoul, where he is attending the

Mr. Beitz, who was 75 on Monday, also said Krupp should

Until Monday, Mr. Beitz has said he had no intention of resigning

and has been noncommittal when asked about the possibility of

floating Krupp stock. But, even if Krupp were floated, its main

shareholders, the family trust with 74.99 percent and the Iranian

government with 25.01 percent, would remain in control, said Joseph

Rooney, an analyst at James Capel & Co., the London brokerage

WE CARE ABOUT YOUR MONEY

Swiss France fiduciary deposits, being a guarantee in itself for

The possibility to start your investment with a daposit of Swiss

Francs 50.000.- (aoprox. £ 20.000), Instead nt a minimum of

Your investment will increase by 100% within 7 years, on a tax

free basis (tax at source), without any speculetive or risk related transactions, (other possible maturities: 3 or 5 years)

will allow you to invest immediately, on high satety standards, tax

the invested capital, handled by prime multinational banks.

Sw.Fr. 100.000 being required by main international banks.

The combination of the following three principles

consider becoming a publicly quoted company in order to gain better

Olympics as president of the West German Olympic committee,

that he has held for the past 35 years.

access to capital markets.

### Now Printed in New-York For Same Day Service in **Key American Cities.** To subscribe call us toll-free in the U.S..

1-800-882 2884. (In New York, call: 212-752 3890.)

Or write: International Herald Tribune, 850 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022. Or Telex: 427175. Or Fax: 212-755 8785.

# STOCKS: Gold Miners Face Test

Stock Exchange, down about 15

an 63 U.S. cents, over the past few beeks, Mr. Birch noted.

the-counter trading.

Mr. Birch said that although

(Continued from first finance page)

however, from its 52-week low of

the company, but several said Gan-nett was in for a period of moderate growth. One said he expected the

company's earnings to increase &

percent to 9 percent annually for

the next-five years, down from the

compounded average of 13.1 per-

merely consistent performer is ech-

oed in the changes at the top of the company. John J. Curley, the for-mer USA Today editor who took

over the chief executive's job in

1986, is a decidedly more low-key

executive than his flamboyant pre-

decessor, Allen H. Nenharth, Gan-

nett's chairman and the founder of

have to change the expectation that

an earning's record is do able every quarter," he said. "We've got to start looking on an annual basis."

The bigger we get, the tougher it

it for the company's flagship is not on the immediate borizon. After

since - the newspaper will lose

money this year, he said, despite the optimism produced by its brief

458 million in pretax operating (51)

losses on USA Today throughout

Mr. Curley conceded that a prof-

executive at that time.

The transition from high-flyer to

cent over the past 10 years.

Analysts are generally bullish on

\$26, closing Friday at \$33.625.

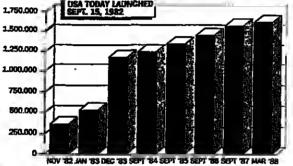
The combination of new, lowercost production and forward sales by mines that anticipated an increase in the gold price through

lion markets.

price may discourage some new production. But Inco Gold, for example, a unit of Inco Ltd. of Canada, is pressing ahead with plans to start production in Montana and Brazil next year at production costs of between \$160 and \$200 an ounce. The company has said it anticipates losses until 1991, but it plans to go public around that time, having established its record as a low-cost producer.

Nor is there much prospect of higher-cost producers in southern "Many people now don't want to Africa sharply curtailing production of a vital source of foreign some stocks, and they favor exchange, most analysis agreed.

GANNETT: Growth Curve Flattens Out for USA Today, the 'Nation's Newspaper' in the United States USA TODAY AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION



expected loss this year could be as These observers, as well as stock

SOURCE: Connect Co. Inc.

Mr. Neuharth, 64, is scheduled to retire as chairman April 1. Mr. One newspaper analyst prediction of the Sunday maga-ed USA Today's loss would be \$20 million to \$30 million this year be-Curley, 49, is widely expected to become chairman as well as chief cause of the slowdown in advertis-Mr. Curley does not dispute anaing and increased costs, especially lysts' projections for Gaunett. "We

Former executives familiar with

in 150 markets. Thus far the pro-

small as \$15 million, although he analysts, said the newspaper has added that it would take a strong served mostly as a public-relations fourth quarter to keep the figure boon for Gannett, as well as an anchor for spinoff enterprises. These include the Sunday magasince the middle of this month, USA Today: The Television Show, a nightly syndicated program seen

'We could have just walked out of the first 11 or 12 markets, Washington, Los Angeles, New York. But Al insisted we have newspapers in Boise and Helena.

Re: ISA Asian Growth Fund

NOTICE is hereby given that the Managers, after careful consideration, have recommended to the Trustee certain changes in the dealing and realisation

arrangements of the above Funds. The Trustee has agreed to these changes

which will come into effect on October 1st 1988. An updated explanatory

memorandum, revised to reflect the above changes, will be available in due

1. The Funds will be valued weekly at the close of business on the first business

2. Realisations will change to forward pricing, i.e. realisation requests must be

The price of Units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

Unitholders are reminded that under particular circumstances their rights to

therefore, given at a time when the realisation price is unknown.

submitted before noon (Hong Kong time) on the first business day prior to the

Dealing Day on which the Funds are to be valued. Realisation requests are.

day preceding each Dealing Day, which emains Tuesday for ISA Asian

Growth Fund, Thursday for ISA Pacific Gold Fund and Friday for ISA Asian

**ISA Pacific Gold Fund** 

**ISA Asian Income Fund** 

A former Gannett executive

would, nor was it designed to do assigns to other operations by bortour office at Gamett's headquarters overlooking the Potomac River. "On the other hand, it's reasonable to assume that it will achieve profits in the double divite start-up years—come forces Gamett — and indeed have shrunk reasonable to assume that it will achieve profits in the double divite start-up years—come forces Gamet — and indeed have shrunk reasonable to assume that it will achieve profits in the double divite start-up years—come forces Gamet — and indeed have shrunk reasonable to assume that it will achieve the commons drain of the mast year ISA Today's correlation. achieve profits in the double digits start-up years — some former Gan-in the not-too-distant future." He nett managers questioned whether peused, reflecting on the last phrase. "Well at some point." the newspaper would ever be anything more than a high-profile loss leader for the company.

period of profitability at the end of last year.

"I don't think it will ever achieve the newspaper's finances said the real loss would be even higher than these projections if Gannett attrib
"I don't think it will ever achieve these projections if Gannett attrib
"I don't think it will ever achieve these projections if Gannett attribthe margins that a local newspaper uted to USA Today the expenses it would, nor was it designed to do that," Mr. Curley said in his 31st-floor office at Gannett's headquar- While USA Today's losses now reach 2.3 million readers by 1987. The Audit Bureau of Circulations said the newspaper sold a daily average of 1.63 million copies as of

past year, USA Today's circulation has grown 5 percent.

growth was fueled by repeatedly introducing the newspaper to new markets. Now, with the newspaper available in 90 percent of the United States and with only a few small markets untouched, that strategy

will no longer work. But building on its existing base could be a problem for USA Today because, as a former Gannett executive said, sales of the newspaper do not seem to be increasing dra-matically in markets in which USA Today has long been sold, even though Gannett has improved its ability to deliver the publication to

these cities in the past five years. In fact, critics said the newspaper has grown slowly for five years. especially in view of Gannett's in-

On April 24, 1983, seven months after its debut, Mr. Neuharth said the newspaper had a circulation of 1.1 million. This was at a time when USA Today was available in the 14 largest U.S. markets with 14 print sites in operation. Today, the news-paper is available in the nation's 100 largest markets and is printed at 33 domestic sites.

USA Today has picked np 530,000 new readers in five years and built 19 new plants, although it had more than twice that many readers in less than a year with 14 sites. This means newer readers have been increasingly more expen-

sive to attract. "We could have just walked out ington, Los Angeles, New York, you know, and said that's it, " said one former Gannett executive, who requested anonymity. "But Al insisted we have newspapers in Boise, Idaho, and Helena, Montana."

Mr. Curley and USA Today's publisher, Cathleen Black, said the recent slow growth is according to

provements in the newspaper's andience demographics as impressive Some observers wondered during the past year. For example, whether USA Today could grow the newspaper has slightly more much more. They said its early college-educated readers than a

# AN IMPORTANT EVENT IN WORLD BUSINESS

### THE CHINESE EXPORT COMMODITIES FAIR (CECF)

known as Guangzhou Trade Fair sponsored by nearly a thousand Foreign Trade Corporations from all parts of China dealing in 60,000 kinds of China's Export Commodities held regularly since 1957 in Guangzhou (Canton), China, from

APRIL 15 - MAY 5 (SPRING FAIR) & OCTOBER 15 - NOVEMBER 5 (AUTUMN FAIR)

CORDIALLY WELCOMES THE PARTICIPATION OF BUSINESS PEOPLE FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD FOR BOTH IMPORT AND EXPORT BUSINESS WITH CHINA

For invitations, kindly contact:

- Any of the Chinese Import and Export Corporations,
- The commercial office of the Chinese Embassy

It is also advisable to Immediately contact:

The CECF Invitation Department, CECF Bldg, 117, Liuhuo Rood, Guongzhou (Canton), China. Telephone: 677000 ext. 6503 6504 Cable: CECFA GUANGZHOU Telex: 44465 FAIR CN

redeem their Units may be restricted.

By Order of:

course.

The Manager INDOSUEZ ASIA INVESTMENT SERVICES LTD

A brief summary of the changes is as follows:-

BANQUE INDOSUEZ, LUXEMBOURG.

to \$47 aplace 2. the S. Moral grow number 2 to many to the state materials and the state of the state been quarte outside BUTTOUT VICE NOT THE TABLE debt denonposite de C

BREEDE TO ALL OWNERS AND Line deller which have Deglection made into the the end of marked their Charles a second of DM and 134 on The real print of

mittacture: principal and inches margare part the back

The London profits to

year on Image of the second That is the contact of the

the seldment bure The dispess the area street integrals the size of t tinke their freeze

CARL GENIRIC

tended to me to the total ARREST FOR EACH OFFI and Development conf potenti between tes p Despite the matters in d outlies as west in a de lines! The land chedalage. deter production of

diam the tests of Bill hattern of any month ched sheet-trees where to a fight (Sill That de har and the

the debt on our bearing Phone 14 per entry The end of 120 och

Mese, world appropriate As a realth, the art he see Section of the second

the point hard change in Manager The total day he and pand because the samue mirror demonstrate Services

The benis ar where bending and the tamped for services The delices

MENTERS THE STATE OF STREET the to service the rate of

AS-Australian Dators; BF-Betglum Francs; CS-Conadian Dators; OM-Deutsche Mark; ECU-European Currency Unit; FF-French Francs; FL-Dutch Fletin; Ut-Italian Lira; LF-Luxembours Francs; p-pence; dF-Swiss Francs; Y-Ywn; a-aked; +-Offer Prices; N.A.-Hall Available; N.C.-Hall Communicated; a-New: S-superiod; SF-Stock Soffi; --Ex-alianded: --E

The second secon Common Read Bld Asian 7247 18-30 19-31 18-30 18-30 77-5 18-30 19-31 18-30 77-5 18-30 19-31 18-30 Source : Gredit Suisse-First Boston Ltd.,

Issuer/Mat, Cr Fonciar to (Ecu) Cr Mattenal 95 (Ecu) Eac 93 (Ecu) Welgraf 97 (Ecu) Thay 92 97 Paccep 195ept 99

43.5

In November a collapsed of C

alf the region of a

# DOLLAR: Central Banks Step In

(Continued from first finance page) vened when the dollar was trading at about 1.8890 DM, one London dealer said that the Group of Seven Afficials may have set a target range that the dollar between 1.3250 DM and 1.8850.

,56 i 4

SE 45

TOTAL C

1.00 mg

41

1.12 (1.5)

. . . . . . .

American State of the Control of the

The dealer added that the Group of Seven countries would allow the dollar to swing within that relatively wide range until the U.S. presidential election Nov. 8.

Another dealer said the Group of Seven countries were seen as having reached an agreement to leave the dollar at its current levels because they were concerned about it falling before the U.S. election.

The Group of Seven communique said that the ministers and central bank chiefs from the leading industrialized nations "reaffirmed seir commitment to pursue poli-es that will maintain exchange rate stability and to continue to cooperate closely on exchange mar**London Dollar Rates** 

Dealers also noted that the dollar had been underpinned by a report on Friday that U.S. orders for durable goods rose 6.0 percent in August, far above analysts predic-tions. The increase caused dealers to reexamine assumptions that U.S.

economic growth was slowing.
The next major indicator of U.S. economic trends will be the employment data for September, due to be published Oct. 7.

The purpose of the dollar sales was to signal to the market that the band for intervention has not changed," one U.S. dealer said.

### **OPEC Seeks Fresh Talks** On Iraq-Iran Quota Row

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches MADRID — The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries decided Monday to hold urgent talks of a cartel committee that includes Iraq and Iran, which may be a forum to help end their dispute over oil output quotas.

After two days of emergency talks in Madrid multing the excess output which has hit prices, the five-member ministerial pricing committee of OPEC said it would hold further talks soon, meeting jointly with another panel, the long-term strategy committee. That group includes the Gulf war combatants.

The committee ended a two-day emergency session Monday by calling for prompt action to reverse the sharp decline in world oil prices but stopped short of requesting a special meeting of the full 13-member cartel.

One of OPEC's chief problems is that the Iragis have refused to join the other 12 members in accepting any cartel quota on their production. Iraq wanted to be allowed to sell as much as Iran, historically a bigger producer. The Iranians and others could not agree to that

The live-country pricing panel met in Madrid to review a situation in which typical OPEC crudes are trading \$6 below the carter's desired reference price of \$18 a barrel.

# Bérégovoy Rules Out Devaluation Against Mark

By Reginald Dale national Herald Tribune

BERLIN - Finance Minister Pierre Bérégovoy of France on Monday affirmed his rejection of a devaluation of the French franc against the Dentsche mark and said there were no monetary tensions between France and

Mr. Bérégovoy, however, vigorously continued his campaign to persuade West German authorities to step up the pace of their country's economic growth.

Unlike most leading finance officials here, particularly the almost invisible Nicholas F. Brady, the new U.S. Treasury secretary, Mr. Bérégovoy is using the annual International Monetary Fund and World Bank joint meeting as a platform for expounding his government's economic and monetary policies to an international audience.

An essential element of Mr. Bérégovoy's message is the overriding importance of curren-cy stability — both at home and abroad.

Internationally, he told the IMF's policymaking Interim Committee at the weekend, "the stability of exchange rates must remain

our principal objective." In France, he told reporters on Saturday,

"the stability of the franc is the basis of the economic policy we intend to carry out."

Mr. Beregovoy vehemently rejected the view of many private analysts, including some of those here for this week's meetings, that a realignment of currencies in the European Monetary System cannot be indefinitely de-

The realignment, when it comes, will have to be quite large," said one private economist. "The mark may have to be revalued by as much

as 10 percent against the franc." Mr. Beregovoy, however, said flatly at a news briefing Monday, "We exclude any realign-ment." Similar statements have been made by senior West German officials in recent days.

Mr. Beregovoy said he believed there are two requirements for the desired currency stability to be achieved: "Rigorous coordination" of interest rates and convergence of economic

"It is not simply a question of stabilizing exchange rates," he said Monday. "We need economic convergence to arrive at stable exchange rates."

It was those two considerations that brought him to to the subject of West Germany. After displaying irritation at what he regarded as a German failure to consult Paris on interest-rate

changes earlier this summer, Mr. Beregovoy said that lessons have been learned.

The problem remains of economic convergence," he said. "Strong growth is necessary in the European countries with external surpluses" to reduce balance of payments imbalances.

he said, meaning West Germany. Despite a recent increase in its economic growth rate, West Germany "must make an extra effort to increase internal demand," Mr.

Beregovoy said. France, he said, had also raised the question of recycling West Germany's financial surphis-

es to other European countries. But while the two countries are to study the French proposal, the initial German reaction has been dismissive. Indeed, some German officials said that they found the whole idea hard to

understand. The West German surpluses are already being recycled automatically, said an official, pointing out that capital outflows from Germany are currently much higher than the country's

current-account surplus. Rather than try to steer West German investment to France and other European Community countries, the French should make the investment climate in their own country more attractive, the official said.

# ECONOMY: Survey Finds Advisers Foresee a U.S. Recession by 1990

fact that 90 percent of the nation's leading business economists expect an economic downturn thring the next two years is noteworthy," said Jay N. Woodworthy, an economist with Bankers Trust Co. and incommission of the appropriate of the ap ing president of the association, h is holding its 30th annual

enceting in Pittsburgh this week. The median projection for ecosomic growth as measured by the gross national product was 3.9 percent this year, which would be the best since 1984.

The economists had predicted 2.9 percent growth in the May survey and raised their projections even though the summer drought is expected to knock a percentage point off this year's growth.

In November, after the stock market collapsed in October, more than half the economists were looking for a recession in 1988 and the median ic challenge.

growth projection was an anemic 2

The unexpectedly robust growth this year, if it holds up, should be good news for the Republican presidential candidate, Vice President George Bush, who is counting on Americans to vote their pocket-

Fifty-three percent of a panel of nearly 300 association members predicted that Mr. Bush would defeat the Democratic Party candidate, Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts, while 61 percent said they thought Mr. Bush's economic policies would be better for maintaining stable growth and low inflation. Thirty-seven percent said they thought Mr. Dukakis would win, even though only 22 percent said his policies were better.

But according to the economists. whoever wins will have an econom-

GNP growth was only 2.3 percent. The economists also said inflation, as measured by the consumer price index, would pick up, from a projected 4.5 percent this year to 5.1

percent next year. Mr. Woodworth said the 1989 growth projection meant "the pan-el must assume essentially zero growth, the stuff from which recessions are made, for the third and

fourth quarters of 1989." Asked to rank the next administration's economic policy priori-ties, the 300-member panel listed, in order of importance: reducing the budget deficit; completing the free-trade agreement with Canada; speeding up productivity growth; encouraging personal savings; and stimulating business investment.

Near the bottom of the economists' list was curbing hostile corpo-

The median projection for 1989 rate debt accumulation, increasing antitrust law enforcement reforming securities laws to prevent another stock market collapse and chang-ing federal law to allow banks to enter the securities industries.

Despite the importance placed on shrinking the budget deficit, the 60 economists did not see much progress. The median deficit projection for next year was \$150 biltion, about the same as last year's budget gap and the deficit expected in fiscal year 1988.

In other predictions, the survey

· Interest rates, both short- and long-term, should rise one percentage point by mid-1989 and then start to decline.

• The merchandise trade deficit of \$170 billion in 1987 should shrink to \$135 billion this year and rate takeovers, discouraging corpo- \$120 billion next year.

# IMF: Japan Proposes Aid Initiative for Third World

(Continued from page 1)

The committee also said that dicated that it would put off a decident owed by the poorest 18 nations of the world, mostly located not only rescheduling of principal

The committee also said that dicated that it would put off a decident owed by the poorest 18 nations of the world, mostly located not only rescheduling of principal

The committee also said that dicated that it would put off a decident owed by the poorest 18 nations of the world, mostly located not only rescheduling of principal m sub-Saharan Africa, would cost

Japan \$5.5 billion in principal and The debt initiative to be unveiled Tuesday was raised briefly at the Toronto summit of heads of state last June, but got a short hearing. The still-secret details apparently do take into account the insistence that there be no bailing out of commercial banks from their exposure

to debtor countries. The Interim Committee's state-

ment Monday reiterated this stand. While it welcomed a further broadening of the "menn ap-proach", giving banks options to negotiate debt relief, the committee excluded "transferring risk from private lenders to official credi-

cgy.

of the cooperative strategy."

"Whenever banks refuse to par-

ticipate in financing packages in support of debtor countries' adjust-

ment efforts." he said, "they in effect add fuel to the arguments of

those who are advising countries

not to meet their foreign obliga-

sion on increasing the size of the IMF — the level of members' quo-

The question of an increase has Regarding commercial banks, Michel Camdessus, the IMF manbecome a delicate political issue. The United States does not wish to aging director, said that the fund would have to persist in pressuring see its quota share reduced, while-Britain is not keen on a general revision that would drop it in the reluctant banks to continue provid-

ing "the moderate amounts of new IMF ranking. The present Japanese quota is money that are vital to the working 4.7 percent, giving it the fifth-largest place in the organization.

Mr. Sumita said that, "I would be hard-pressed to say that this accurately or adequately reflects Japan's current standing in the world economy."

He said that Japan's share should "be brought into line with its economic standing" as the second-largest country, in economic

#### Agencies Say **Trade Barriers** Must Decline

Reuters

BERLIN — A committee of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank on Monday urged wealthy countries to reduce trade barriers to help foster economic vitality

in the Third World. The Development Commit-

tee met as part of the annual gathering of the agencies. It said studies indicated the value to Third World exportwould be equal to twice the amount of foreign aid provid-

ed by wealthy countries. The panel groups officials of wealthy and poor countries.

**Monday's** 

Via The Associated Press

NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. 17 Month
High Low Stock Div. Yid. PE 190s High Low 4 P.M. Chine

| Prices | 124 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 1

12 Month
High Low Stock Div. Yil. PE 108s High Low 4 P.M. Ch'ac 

36 13 5 19 14 12 19 16 - 18

854 2794 17/44 2740 17/44 27/45 11/46 11/4

2119 W.W. 1518 CHARLES THE 2277 W.S. 2015 THE 2100年以1975年6月20日20日本年6月27日第19日

12 Month
High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 100s High Low 4 P.M. Chae 1996 654 AACI CD
1896 299 ABCT CD
1896 299 ABCT CD
1896 6 ABBX
1896 6 ABBX
1896 6 ABBX
2194 1896 ABCCT
2194 1896 ABCCT
2194 1896 ABCCT
2194 1896 ABCCT
2194 699 ABCCT
1746 699 ABCCT
1747 ABCT
1847 ABCCT
1847 ABCCT
1848 ABCCT
1848 ABCCT
1849 ABCCT
1849

tions. Such bank reluctance only serves to undermine the debt strat-The Interim Committee also in-12 Month High Low Stock Div. Ykl. PE 1885 Nigh Low 4 P.M. Chipe | 1246 BA PYVBISH | A0 3.4 | 781 | 110 | 111 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 1

report, prepared by the editors of the International Herald Tribune. It will appear on Monday Nov. 28. Don't miss this important issue.

Issiac Holt set up 3 Viking points by stifling a John Teltschik punt; Minnesota beat Philadelphia, 23-21.

# Last Year's Also-Rans Come Roaring Back

NEW YORK - And the formerly meek shall inherit the National Football League. For four weeks, at least.
The Los Angeles Rams, Buffalo Bills and Cincinnati meals - losers all last season, when they combined for a 17-28 record - stayed unbeaten Sunday and erased many of

the doubts about their early-season dominance. The Rams were the most convincing, ripping the vaunted New York Giant defease as quarterback Jim Everett had the

best game of his career: five touchdown passes.

Buffalo downed Pittsburgh by forcing five turnovers and blocking two punts, one of which Robb Riddick returned for a 5-vard score.

The Bengals didn't get much production from their passer, Boomer Esiason, but they got a pair of touchdown dives by rookie Ickey Woods and a 26-yard TD run with a fumble by Lewis Billups in beating Cleveland, 24-17.

Rams 45, Giants 31: In East Rutherford, New Jersey,

Everett was 14-of-24 for 236 yards. His scoring passes were on plays of 2 yards to running back Greg Bell, 5 yards to running back Robert Delpino, a 14-yarder to Pete Holohan, a 41varder to Henry Ellard and a 69-yard bomb to Aaron Cox. We're not making judgments on whether we're this good

or that good," Everett said after becoming the first quarterback since 1983 to throw five scoring passes against the Giants in a game. "All we know how to do is just play hard football. That's all we're going to try to do.'

Bills 36, Steelers 28: In Orchard Park, New York, Scott Norwood kicked five field goals to help Buffalo move to 4-0. Riddick scored from a yard out on fourth down to end an 81-yard drive and give the Bills a 23-14 advantage midway

Philadelphia up, 21-20. The TD came after Andre Waters & Blocked a Bucky Scribner punt.

Cardinals 30, Redskins 21: In Tempe, Arizona, Greg Waters & Cardinals 30, Redskins 30,

#### NFL ROUNDUP

through the third period. Steve Tasker blocked a punt 2:21 later and Riddick returned it for a 30-14 edge.

Norwood's fourth field goal, a 48-yarder 1:57 into the fourth quarter, finished a drive that began with Darryl Talley's fumble recovery. Six plays after the kick, Mark Kelso intercepted Bubby Brister's pass at the 35 and ran 23 yards to set up a 49-yarder by Norwood, which gave the Bills a 36-14 advantage.

"This year, I told myself I've got to get back on track,"
Riddick said. "We weren't getting down close where you can
make something happen. Now we're getting down close. I've

just been waiting for it."

Vikings 23, Eagles 21: In Minneapolis, Chuck Nelson's third field goal of the game, a 32-yarder with 15 seconds left, rallied the Vikings. Nelson also hit from 22 and 27 yards, and missed a 45-yarder. "If you can pick a situation to atone for, you'd like to make it at the end," Nelson said. "In that situation, it's a combination of excitement and relief."

Randall Cunningham had connected with rookie tight end Keith Jackson on a 13-yard pass with 1:47 remaining to put

AMERICAN LEAGUE

90n. 5-7. HR—Det. Do.Evons (21).

Second Gentse
Detroit 000 210 984—7 68
Baltisnors 200 200 988—6 6 8
Alexander, Hernandez 19) ond Hearth; Bouissis, Thurmand (6), Niederfluer (9) and Nichols, W—Ahacander, 14-11; L—Risdenfluer, 3-4.

Sv—Hernandez (101. HRs—Det., Murphy (4),
Lovullo 11), Lynn 1241; Balt. Gerhort (9).
Seattle 603 33 200—8 14 0
Texas 200 200—5 5 6
Carrebbell, Wilkleson (1), Walter (5), Schooler (9) and Veille; Brown, McMurtry, Vonde
Berg 181, Henry (8), Guarde (8), Jeffcoot (9)
and Peffull, Kreuter, W—Walter, 1-0; L—
McMurtry, 2-1, Sv—Schooler 1141, HRs—Sea.
Bulner 1121; Tex., McCowell (4).
Aliensesta 22 988 121—6 11 8

First Gerne 801—2 6 2 100 100 001—2 6 2 100 100 00—3 1 6 lokes; Williamson, Oison (9) V—Morris, 14-13. L—Williamset, Do.Evons (21). Second Germe 900 100 004—7 6 8

Sunday's Line Scores

Cardinals 30, Redskins 21: In Tempe, Arizona, Greg

Horne's 20-yard run off a fake punt set up one fourth-quarter touchdown, and Cedric Mack returned quarterback Mark Rypien's fumble 45 yards to seal the decision with 41

September the con-

fundades

the been it is

other And their

We had to him Matter on histo.

only a streety

Home Carrie

ac 355C@h(rint)

or inspection in the

orea He william

The fall of Pro-

rackers plants

baskies, Lusies

hose cricker.

gladen Hage

Olympia high and But the plant was

s I entire have

four suggest

monter of the man

had had present

There I was .

CH., who then

mound for the No.

alled there e will

Sometime

ametrine Arter.

unleaf each Non

MEDALS

TRACK ANI

MEN'S 119 A

Tre got he have

ind the man

MY KUN A plant and the

Afait the Lord

seconds remaining.

Rypien, making his pro debut, completed 26 of 41 passes of 13 yards and three touchdowns. 49ers 38, Seahawks 7: In Seattle, Joe Montana threw forces TD passes — three to Jerry Rice — to spark San Francisco; —1 which totaled 580 yards on offense while the Seahwake; —1 managed just 154. Montana completed 20 of 29 passes for —302 sparks — 302 yards in three quarters of play. He connected on third a quarter bombs of 69 and 60 yards to Rice after throwing. first-half scoring throws of 1 yard to Rice and 13 yards to

Chargers 24, Chiefs 23: In Kansas City, Missouri, Luondi Chargers 24, Chiefs 23: In Kansas City, Palsacha, Laufenberg and James hauled in a 9-yard pass from Babe Laufenberg and dived into the end zone with: 52 left to edge the Chiefs. The Diego scored on its first two possessions but then was keep. off the scoreboard until its last two.

Vince Abbott kicked a 47-yard field goal with 8:13 remaining in the game to cut the Charger deficit to 23-17.

Laufenberg mounted a 13-play, 61-yard drive for the game winning score.

# Tigers Are Still on the Prowl

BALTIMORE - The race may

be all but over, but Detroit is still

While Boston was tightening its hold on first place in the American

#### BASEBALL ROUNDUP

League East, the Tigers staged ninth-inning rallies in both games of a doubleheader Sunday to sweep the Baltimore Orioles.

Fred Lynn's bases-loaded home run pulled out the victory in the nightcap, 7-4; in the 2-1 opener. Luis Salazar had delivered a runscoring single in the ninth to make a winner of Jack Morris — who pitched a one-hitter.

The second-place Tigers trail Boston by 41/2 games going into the last week of the season. Any combination of three Detroit losses and Red Sox victories will eliminate Detroit from contention.

Morris did not allow a hit until Mickey Tettleton's one-out single in the seventh. The right-hander struck out eight and walked two.

In the second game, Doyle Alexander won his third straight decision. The Tigers, hitless since the sixth inning, trailed 4-3 entering the ninth. But two walks, a sacrifice and another walk set the stage for Lynn --- whose last four home runs have come in the pinth inning.

"I like to think I'm pretty good under pressure," said Lynn, who was traded from the last-place Ori-oles on Aug. 31. "It's fun to be in games that mean something."

White Sox 6. Royals 5: In Chicago, Harold Baines's single capped a four-run ninth that rallied the

Mariners 8, Rangers 5: In Arlington, Texas, Steve Balboni's sin-

Twins 6, Angels 2: In Anaheim, California, Frank Viola won his 23d game of the year and Dan Gladden's steal of home snapped a seventh-inning tie as Minnesota sent California to its seventh California to its seventh california to the violation of the year. just seven, scattered nine hits in his league start as the Padres breezed seven innings, striking out four and to their fourth straight triumph.

walking two, both intentionally. Giants 2, Dodgers 0: In the National League, in San Francisco, Donell Nixon and Mike Aldrete had run-scoring singles and Dennis Cook pitched a two-hitter that kept gle capped a three-run sixth as Seattle rallied past Texas.

Los Angeles from clinching the title in the Western Division.

straight loss. Viola, who has lost and struck out 11 in his first major-

or more economical to

3,608

7.200

1,304

1,334

1,230

2,500

6000

1,500

970

830

1,350

3,300

830

540

455

Just call your toll-free number below and tell the operator

Herald Tribune.

If a toll-free number is not available in your country

4,400

11,000

2,700

1,760

1,500

of residence or if you prefer to order by mail, just complete and

(Offer valid until December 2, 1988 for new subscribers only.)

which subscription period you prefer. You may pay by

credit card or we will invoice you or your company.

0660 396

(02) 218 45 43

0430 00 80

(90) 60 30 30°

mail the coupon below.

D.Kr.

F.F.

Country/Currency

Austria

Belgium

Derumark\*

Finland\*\*

France

Reds 2. Braves 1: In Atlanta, a

### Feeney: Farewell Gesture

SAN DIEGO — Charles (Chub) Feeney announced his retirement as president of the San Diego Padres late Sonday, a day after he made an obscene gesture to a group of fans.

Feeney, 67, said the incident at Samrday night's game had no bearing on the matter. "This was a decision I made about 10 days ago," he said before Sunday's game. "I will not be coming back next year." Feeney, a former president of the National League, came out of retirement to become San Diego's president when Ballard Smith resigned in June 1987. He has been criticized for tight fiscal policies

in the free-agent market. A group marched through the stands at Saturday's game carrying a banner emblazoned, "Scrub Chub." Feeney walked to the front of the owner's box and made an obscene gesture; guards whisked away two fans carrying the banner. Feeney waved and then returned to the rear of the enclosure amid boos from many in the crowd of 21,252. Feeney apologized for the incident on Sunday. "It was a totally inappropriate gesture in a moment of frustration which I wish with all my beart had never occurred," he said. (UPI, AP)

### SCOREBOARD

#### BASEBALL

Major League Leaders

	-	43	R	H	Pct.
	G	~			
Boggs, Bös	147	566	124	206	.364
Puckett, Min	152	633	102	224	.364
Greenwell, Bos	152	568	84	189	333
Winfield, NY	147	557	75	160	327
Malitor, Mil	147	593	111	187	.316
Hrbek, Min	141	505	75	157	311
Mattingly, NY	137	569	89	177	.311
Trommell, Det	128	466	72	145	.311
Brett, KC	152	572	•	177	.307
Yount Mil	157	AD2	92	124	.309

Russ: Bogss. Boston, 124; Canseco. Cat-land, 118; Henderson, New York, 116; Molitor. Milwoukee, 111; Puckett, Mienasoto, 102. R.214: Canseco, Oakland, 120; Greenwell. Boston, 107; Winfield, New York, 107. Hits: Puckett, Minnesoto, 224; Boggs. Bos-ton, 206; Greenwell, Baston, 187; Molitor, Mi-waukee, 187; Yourt, Milwaukee, 186. Doubles: Boote, Baston, 42; Brett, Kansan City, 41; Puckett, Minnesoto, 40; Greenwell. Boston, 39; Fernandez, Taronko, 35; Ray, Coll-Boston, 39; Fernandez, Taronko, 35; Ray, Coll-

Triples: Reynolds Scattle, 11; Wilson, Kan-sus City, 11; Yount, Milwaukee, 11; Greenwell, Baston, 8; 4 are lied with 7. Home Russ: Conseco, Ookland, 41; Mc-Gritt, Taronto, 30; McGwire, Oekland, 30; Gaetti, Munnesola, 28; Musray, Baltimore, 28, Stolen Bases: Henderson, New York, 82; Petits, Dertott, 44; Molilor, Milwaukee, 41; Canseco, Ookland, 48; Wilson, Kansas City, 34,

PITCHING (15 decisions) WONLORD WINDOWS PL. ERA: HUTS. Beston. 18-5, 783. 3,79; Viole, Minnesotu, 23-7, 767, 254; Gubiczu. Konses City, 19-7, 731, 277; G. Dovis, Ocklond, 16-6, 727, 354; Key, Toronto, 11-5, 488, 3,53

4a, 11-5, 488, 3,53, Strikeouts; Clemens, Boston, 287; Laneston, Seattle, 225; Ylola, Minnesota, 190; Histoera, Mityaukee, 187; Stewart, Ouktond, 182, Saves: Eckersley, Ookland, 44; Reardon, Minnesota, 46; D., Jones, Cleveland, 34; Thia-pen, Chicasa, 33; Plesac, Milwaukee, 30.

NATIONAL LEAGUE Gwynn, SD 130 509 64 159 312
Polmeiro, Chi 145 554 69 170 307
Golorrugu, Mon 150 991 95 180 305
G, Perry, Ali 136 525 57 186 303
Dowson, Chi 150 599 70 166 205
Groce, Chi 127 457 40 135 295
Lorkin, Cin 145 565 88 164 294
McReylde, NY 141 531 80 155 292
Donleis, Cin 136 481 92 140 291
Low, Chi 144 522 69 155 291
Von Styke, PG 146 561 97 163 291
Roms; Bufler, S.F., 107; Gibson, L.A. 105;
Bonds, Pitt., 97; Clark, S.F., 97; Struwberry, N.Y. 97; Von Styke, Pitt., 97; Clark, S.F., 97; Struwberry, N.Y. 97; Von Styke, Pitt., 97; Clark, S.F., 97; Struwberry, N.Y. 97; Von Styke, Pitt., 97; Clark, S.F., 97; Struwberry, N.Y. 97; Von Styke, Pitt., 97; Clark, S.F., 97; Struwberry, N.Y. 97; Von Styke, Pitt., 97; Clark, S.F., 97; Struwberry, N.Y. 97; Von Styke, Pitt., 97; Clark, S.F., 97; Struwberry, N.Y. 97; Von Styke, Pitt., 97 Gwynn, SD Polmeiro, Chi Golarraga, Mon

N.Y. 97; Van 6lyke, Pitt. 97.

RBis: Clork, S.F., 105: G, Davis, Hou. 98;
McReynoids, N.Y., 97; Strowberry, N.Y., 96;
Von Sivke, Pitt., 95.
Hills: Golarrogo, Montreal, 180: Poimsire, Chicago, 168; Lankin, Cincinnoti. 166.
Dosbies: Golarroso, Montreal, 42: Soba, Cincinnoti. 40; Palmeire, Chicago, 39; Brearin, Pittsburgh, 39; D. Murphy, Attanta, 35.
Trisles: Von Sivke, Pittsburgh, 16; Coleman, St. Louis. 10: Buffer, San Francisco, 9; G. Young, Houston, 8; Gost, Alfonto, 8; Somuel-Phinostephia, 8; Sondberre, Chicago, 8.
Home Rusts: Strowberry, New York, 36; G. Dovia, Houston, 8; Gost, Alfonto, 8; Somuel-Phinostephia, 8; Sondberre, Chicago, 8.
Home Rusts: Strowberry, New York, 36; G. Dovia, Houston, 8; Gost, Alfonto, 8; Somuel-Phinostephia, 8; Sondberre, Chicago, 8.
Home Rusts: Strowberry, New York, 36; G. Dovia, Houston, 8; Couls, 81; G. Dovis, Cincinnoti, 25; McReynolds, New York, 26.
Siolen Basses: Coleman, St. Louis, 81; G. Young, Houston, 41; O, Smith, 51, Louis, 55; Sobo, Cincinnoti, 46; O, Mixan, Montreal, 41.
PITCHING (76 decisions)
Won-Lost/Winoleg Pct, ERA: Cone, New York, 19-3, 844, 223; Parrett, Montreal, 12-1.
New York 19-3, 844, 223; Parrett, Montreal, 12-1.
New York 19-24, 869 2007 229 1-5 58
Campbell, Wilklesson (11), Walter (51), School-er (9) and Volle; Brown (Actuarry, Vontoe 9, 867 210, Gourde (81), Jeffcoot (9) and Volle; Brown (Actuarry, Vontoe 9, 90 and Volle; Brown (Actuarry, Vontoe 9, 90 and Volle; Brown (Actuarry, Vontoe 9, 91 and Volle; Brown (Actuarry, Vontoe 9, 91 and Volle; Brown (Actuarry, Vontoe 9, 91 and Volle; Brown (Actuarry, Vontoe 11, McMiterson (11), Walter (5), School-er (9) and Volle; Brown (Actuarry, Vontoe 9, 91 and Volle; Brown (Actuarry, Vontoe 9, 91 and Volle; Brown (Actuarry, Vontoe 111, Heary (21), Gourde (81), Seffcoot (9) and Volle; Brown (Actuarry, Vontoe 9, 91 and Volle; Brown (Actuarry, Vontoe 112, Heary (21), Gourde (81), Jeffcoot (9) and Volle; Brown (11), Walter (5), School-er (9) and Volle; Brown (11), Walter (9) and Volle; Brown (11), Walter (9) and Volle; Brown (11), Walter (9) and Volle;

### Sobo. Cincinnafi, 46: O. Nittan, Protestina | 22; L. Sanchez, 22; HR.-K.C., Torribbull (24), Winn-Lost/Winning Pct. ERA: Cone. New York, 19-3, 264, 223: Porrett, Montreal, 12-3, 260, 263; Browning, Cincinnali, 17-5, 373, 134: Cornens, L.Smith (01 and Gedman; Rhoden, Los Angeles, 23-8, 3-62, 235. | L. Rhoden, 12-11, HR3—Bos., Greenwell (22), Phys. Evans (19), 18-11, HR3—Bos., Greenwell (22), Phys. Evans (19)

D. Jockson. Cincinnati. 23-7, 747, 238; HerShiser, Los Angeles 23-8, 742, 235.
Striftcourts: Ryon. Houston. 228; Cone. New
York. 206: DeLeon. St. Louis. 141; Sooth, Houston. 185: Fernandez, New York. 178.
Saves: Fronco. Cin., 37; Gott. Pitt., 13; Worrell., St. L. 32; Ma. Davis, S.D. 27; Bedrosun.
Phil., 26: O. Smith, Hod., 26,
Oakland

#### **AUTO RACING** PORTUGESE GRAND PRIX

Algin Prost, France, McLare (turbo), 1 hour. 37 minutes, 40.958 seconds, Cocelli. Italy, Morch-Judd.

1. Thierry Boutson, Beiglum, Benetton Ford, 1:38.25.577. warunck, Britain, Arraws-Mega-4, Derek Warwick, Britain, Arraws-Mesa-tron Sturbol, 1:38.48,377. 5, Michele Albareto, Ifoly, Ferrari Hurbol, 1:39,52842.

CONSTRUCTOR STANDINGS 1. McLaren-Honda, 157 points. 2. Ferrart, 61.

### GOLF

DRIVER STANDINGS 1, Aksin Prost, France, McLaren-Honda, 81

EMPLOYMENT

Cone, AcCowell (7), Myers 18] and Sosser;
Top finishers and earnings in the B.C. Open, which ended Sunday as the par-71,6566-vard. Earlie 601 Course in Endicort. New York:
Bill Glasson \$70,000 66-66-56\*-258
Bruce Lletzke \$44,000 65-71-67-64-270
Woyne Levi \$44,000 65-71-66-67-270
Jeff Stamon \$22,000 67-66-67-270
Don Pooley \$22,000 67-66-68-271
Los Angeles 16,70, Myers 18] and Sosser; retry, Davies 161, Juliane 171, Wyers 18], Myers 18], Myers 18], Myers 18], Myers 193, HR—St. L. Guerren (81.

\*\*Bill Glasson \$70,000 66-66-65\*-67\*-288
Sec Diego 05-68-76 68-70-68-70
Don Pooley \$22,000 67-66-70-68-271
Los Angeles 171, Myers 18] and Sosser; retry, Davies 161, Juliane 171, Wyers 173, Myers 173, Myers 173, Myers 18], and Sosser; retry, Davies 161, Juliane 171, Wyers 173, Myers 1 Woyne Levi 544,000 Jeff Slumon 522,000 Don Pooley 522,000 Kan Green \$16,750

ociots.

2. Ayrton Sanno, Brozzi, McLores-Hondo, 76

3. Gernard Berber, Austria, Ferrori, 37.

4. Thierry Boutsen, Belgium, Benefton
Ford, 25.

5. Michela Alberto, Ildiv, Ferrori, 24.

Golf (9) and Lovelliere, W—Kromer, 1-1, L—

Cieveland 9.00 000 001—4 10 1 Clanary, Cerushi 121, D.Ward 171; Yeff, Gardino 171, Boiles (8) and Alianson, W—Boiles, P. 14. L.—D.Ward, 9-3.

Oakland 600 100 100—2 2 0 Milwaukee 011 101 002—4 0 0 G.Davis, Pjank J71 and Sheinbach; Higuera, Crim (7), Bosia (9) and Surhoff, W—Higuera, 15-9, L.—G.Davis, 16-6, Su—Bosia (4), HR3—Mil., Yount (131, Brack (6), MATIONAL, LEAGUE

Monircol 901 230 010—5 12 2

Sufcliffe, 13-14 Sv—Goff (33) HRS—Pitta Banilia (23). VanSiyke (24) Cinc(mont) 100 000 010—2 9 0 Atlanta 001 000 000—1 4 1

Charton, Dipple (a), France (v) districted; Blokenship, Assemmenter (8), Alvarez (8) and Virgil, W—Chariton, 4-4, L—Assemmenter, 8-7. Sv—Franco (37). New York 51, Louis 980 980 610—7 10 1

67-66-70-68-271 Los Asyrles 000 900 009-0 3 1 66-70-72-65-273 Son Francisco 001 991 092 094-2 7 1 79-67-96-7 273 einer and Dempsoy: Cook and Manuacing, W—Cook, 2-0, L—Betcher, 11-6.

51. Louis 000 000 610-7 10 Cone, McDawell (71, Myers 18) and Sosse

402 200 00x-\$ 13 0 FOOTBALL Philadelshig 482 200 00x-4 TJ 0 De,Martinez, M. Sanilh (3), Portreti (5), McGattiaan 181, Hesketh (9) and Santovenia; Randey, Muhaddux (6), Bedrasion (6) and Russell, W-Rayney, 8-16, L-De,Martinez 15-13, Sv-Bearcalon (20), HRS-Mont, Brooks 2

FOOTBALL
Canadian Football Leasure
CALGARY—Traded Harald Hollman, delensive lineman, to Torong consoleting acted
for Dous Landry, linebacter,
TORONTO—Traded Dous Landry, linebocker, to Coleary for toture considerations.
National Football Leasure
PHOENIX—Traded Leasure Smith, sorely,
to Buttole for Rolent Smith, percerbock, and
on sentiarches durat trade. on undisclosed draft choice.

TRANSITION

Notional League
PITTSBURGH—Signed Jim Levi
sper. to a two-veer contract.
BASKETBALL

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUS

pay, Signed Kery Kocur, right wing, to a five- Colgary et. British Columbia 22

COLLEGE

posketboli cooch. ASUZA PACIFIC—Nomed Jim McDon CALIFORNIA (PA.)-Nomed Ting Mayr

tion ossistant women's basketball coach.
CORNELL—Named Sam Corpenter ossis-tant lacroses coach.
METRO ATLANTICATHLETIC CONFER-ENCE—Accepted peolications from Contistus Miopara, Siena and Layola (Md.) to join the

conference beginning in 1989-99.
OHIOSTATE—Fired Mike Wills

FOOTBALL

NFL Standings

W L PGL 65 86 67 548 — 84 72 .538 4V2 84 73 .535 5 82 72 .532 5V2 81 75 .519 7V2 73 82 .471 U 53 101 .344 34V2 Intellege Vision
W L Pct, G8
106 54 .441 —
87 49 .598 13
81 74 .592 18½
75 82 .478 25½
47 87 .435 32
45 90 .419 34½ 2 2 8 .500 57 17 2 2 0 .500 45 79 1 1 2 0 .333 61 46 1 2 0 .333 76 22 1 3 0 .255 16 74

1 0 .750 82 57 1 0 .750 100 47 2 0 .250 45 73 4 3 0 .250 40 44 4 0 .000 40 95 Tallon
W L. Pet. GB
71 64 587 -84 71 542 7
80 76 513 11½
80 76 512 11½
75 77 500 13
75 102 338 39 0 0 1.000 118 65. 1 0 .750 97 78. 1 0 .756 109 91 2 0 .250 92 103 LA, Roms New Orleans San Francisco

Collos 26, Atlanta 28 Chicago 24, Green Bay 6 Cincinnati 24, Cleveland 17 Indianapolis 15, Miomi 13 Houston 31, New Empland 6 M.Y. Jets 17, Detroit 10 Misnesota 23, Philodelphia 2 Buffalo 34, Pittsburgh 28 Noticed Basication Association
LA LAKERS—Signed Mill Wogner, guard.
PHOENIX SUNS—Momed Lan (Truck)
Robicson purt-lime obstant coach.
SEATTLE—Signed John Lucas, event, to to
one-year contract, Stoned Corey Gaines and
Augus Johnson, suprate and Picky Manifest. New Orleans 13, Tompa Boy P Son Diega 24, Kansas City 23 Son Francisco 36, Seattle 7 obx 30. Was

Equitors Districts

W. L. T. P.F. P.A. Pt.

B. 4. 0 321 253 26

ms 45. N.Y. Glonis 37

No Division
0 4 0 337 241 14.5
8 4 0 342 315 84.7
5 7 0 284 289 19.9
5 7 0 274 284 19.9
columbia 22 tient's Result

### TENNIS

MEN'S TOURNAMENT

DIVORCE 1 DAY Dominion Legal

CMINECAN DIVORCES in 24 hours. Since 1972. Details P.O. Box 11052. Washington, DC 20008 USA.

indre Apassi (1), U.S., def, John (3), U.S. 64, 84, 64. Mikoel Pernfors (4), Sweder Curren (2), U.S. 7-6 (9-7), 64.

LEGAL SERVICES

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE (Continued from Back Page) ANGLO-FRENCH INTERNATIONAL BOARDING SCHOOL IN SWISS ALPS requires a mature, octive senio HOUSEMASTER oble to leach sports o EMPLOYMENT. **AUTOS TAX FREE** TIERSCO GERMANY, Mercedes Bens ormored cors & stretched limousines from stock. Seincharnn 38, D-2820 Bressen, The 246624. Fore 421630205. Tel. (0), 421 633044. DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE AUTO SERVICES

NANNY POSTION abroad in English speaking stir resort looking other 6 year old twer boys. Contact 373 6454 to arrange for interview week of Oo tober 3rd in UK.
SEEK MATTEL With experience and good relievances for single person. Tel: Paris 45 66 42 44 FULL TIME ENGLISH TEACHERS required, young & dynamic native speakers. Parts tol: 69 30 11 05

NATIVE SPEAKERS to teach English graduates only, esperimental. Please call Data Form 43 56 01 01 Foris. **AUTOS TAX FREE** DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

RECHERCHONS NURSE, QUALIFIER, billingue anglois/francos, bonnes references, 30-45 cms, pour 2 exfonts (4 cms of 2 cmd, journes seutement, deploaments eventuds. Edephone: Prosecv, Poris: 43 59 00 18.

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** 

SODEKA, subsidiary of Automobiles PEUCEOT, specialized in tex free cor-ard diplantatic soles and vecation pleas. PEUCEOT 17 SODE(A, 136 ove-des Champs Byress, 75006 Paris, Tel-(1) 42 25 20 78 - (1) 47 88 50 83. Telex 615072 F PELOK.

ESCORTS & GUIDES LONDON KENSINGTON
ESCORT SERVICE
10A Kessington Church St, W8
TEL: 927 9156 or 927 9135
All major credit cords accepted.

Head office in New York 330 W 56 St NYC 10019 212-765-7896 212-765-7754 MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED

Portraga Escort Agency

INTERNATIONAL

**ESCORT** 

SERVICE

\*\*\*\*\*MADRID

**ARISTOCATS** 

LONDON BELGRAVIA Escert Service. Tel: 736 0877 CAPRICE-NYC

ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK TIEL 212-737 3291 MAYFAIR CLUB ESCORT SERVICE from Span ROTTERDAM (0)10-425-4155

\*\*ZURICH 558720\*\*

**ACTO SHIPPING** VANSCAR 17 ov de Friedland, 750 Poris. Tel 4225 6444. Nice 9321 333 Antworp 233 9785. Connes 9339 4344

**AUTO RENTALS** 

Ford Seals FIETSpar £109.25;ms
Ford Seart F2250pw £132.25;ms
Ford Seart F2250pw £132.25;ms
Ford Seart F2940pw £155.25;pm
All inclusive - nothing more to pay
Roles include undimitted lass, essurance,
collision demange worder + for,
collision demange worder + for,
Daily rates & other models envisidale,
CENTRAL RENT-A-CAR
De Gonile Airport [1] 3992.83.89
Paris Office 01 & 40 52 07

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** CHELSEA PSCORT SERVICE Beauchomp Place, London SW3 Tel: 01-584 6513/2749 (4-12pm)

\*ZURICH \*CAROLINE ESCORT SERVICE 01 /252 61 74

ZURICH Top Escort Service. Tel: 01/41 76 09 VENMA
Evelyn First Class Escart Service.
Tel: 37 56 70.

AADRID IMPACT ESCORT and Guide Service, Multilegual, Visc. Open 11cm midnight, Tel. 261 4142 LONDON LATIN AMERICAN Escott Service. Open sever days week. Tel: 01 706 1973.

vica. Open styren days at week. Metal-inspect. (et. 0) 723 4666 ROME CLIB BURGPE ESCOST & Guide Servica. Tel: 06/589 2604 or 589 1145 (from 4em to 9:30 pe) 222-65%
FRANKFURT
FROM + TRAVE NEW LADY ESCORT + SERVICE CALL: 0/9/49 74 (r).

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL LEGAL SERVICES HOTELS U.S. DIVORCE IN 21 DAYS, No no SWITZERLAND ESCORTS & GUIDES

and discrete escort service. Credit Cords, Tel. 761 01 87. Corp. 1st 761 th 87.

AMSTERDAM APOLLO CLUB
Escot Service. Tel. X20/766176 from 2
pm. 76, Apollobon Azeterdom.

""" LONDON MARILYN"

""" Bigunt, confinental lady escot service. Tel. 01-386 7671,

TOKYO. VIP BEAUTHUL
Escot Service. Except Service.
Tel: 03-582-7123

LONDON. BEAUTIFUL ITALIAN Connection Except Service. Telephone: 01-581 ACT.

LONDON BLITE ESCORT SERVICE dil monor exerti conta cocasted. Tele-

DNEON UNIVERSITY

LONDON VICKY
ESCORT SERVICE

TE.370 7151.

MUNICH 488 60 38 000000 3117900

Escort & Guide Service 4000000000

LONDON EXECUTIVE Connection

Boots Service. 11cm - 2cm. Tel: 0836

ATHERS EXECUTIVE ESCORT AND Guide Service, 7 clays a week, English spokes. Tel: 3641746 Athers Milan VIP Estort Agency 2-461125 A lovely, degrar exact in Landon. Tel 01 328 3878. AMBLING
See A Female Escort Service.
Tet 040/253 4145 Sovice, Tel 370 406 London.

PORSE COSI + 45-1-958195.

KCELN - AGENCY VOYAGE ESCORO

+ Sur-bernel Server. Inherhene
(221/21/8 34, from 1pas to 9pm.

"BMGLISH" COLOGNE/ BONN/
Escar/Duessalderf/All careot. Mela +
france Secort Service. (2711/382 141

ESCORTS & GUIDES LONDON CHLY JAPANESE ESCONT service. Binguol. Credit cords, Tel. 61 90 595/603 7194. HIGH CLASS ESCORT SERVICE. Telephone - 587 8015 LONDON
MILAN EXCLUSIVE \*\*\*
Multimorum Escurt Service. Tel. (38-2)
8691479. 229 (570)
TOKYO \*\*\* TOP ESCORT SERVICE
Major credit cards accepted. Tel: (03)
456-1578.
\*\*\* GENEVA DANY ESCORT \*\*\*
ond guide tervice. Tel: Geneva
022/ 35 68 72.
GENEVA \*\*\* ROYAL \*\*\* GENEVA \*\*\*
over VIP + Escort + Service \*\*\*
over YIP + Escort + Service \*\*\*
VERINA - SAICAMYSE
VERINA - SAICAMYSE
VERINA - SAICAMYSE

D.M. 0130 25 31 580 403 320 176 Germany\* 135 74 41 Gr. Britain 691 02 42\*\*\* 23,500 13,250 7,300 155 118 85 47 trefand 200,000 360,000 295,200 110,000 11,000 LFr. 49 49 60 7,200 6,000 3,300 Netherlands\* 06-022 08 15 600 340 185 492 2,000 (02) 41 34 895 1,100 600 Norway\* 26,000 26,730 14,300 7,900 Portugal<sup>o-</sup> (01) 80 71 231 31,000 (91) 401 29 00° 21,780 17,000 9,40G (08) 21 01 90\* 2,000 ī,276 1,i00 600 455 455 255 141 Switzerland Sir. 046 05 68 00 Rest of Europe, N. Africa, form. Fr. Afr., Middle East ! 470 340 Rest of Afr. Gulf St. Asia \$ 620 190 Central/Latin America \$ 540 In the following countries, you will pay only the cost of a local coll as a connecting charge. Belgium Finland.

Narway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden. For all other listed toll-free numbers, the call is absolutely free.)

Please ask your operator for details about hand delivery in these countries.

Call this local number in Athers. (Nat toll-free.) Herald Eribune. To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neutly Consession Tel.: (1) 46 37 93 61; telex: 612832; fox: 46 37 93 70. 12 months (+ 52 RREE issues) (564 issues in all) (182 issues in all) Please enter my subscription for: | My check is enclosed. | Rease charge my credit card. | Access | Arnex | Diners | Eurocard | Mostercard | Visa | Cord expiry date.

City!Code

# in the 1D caller point. The off a fake point tory lap and the French team The off a fake point tory lap an

and Called Mark transport of the said Called Mark transport of the said of the

time numbers of the first of th Middles Chabbie Minimum company of the second form of I said to be a will be

Ayand page there have harden Ayand page storm many a story of the transfer ment a d'origet par to cut the a time or deficit to dal) play of succession and a

NFL Standings www not we continue

de al legit Intestitutation Security Name Display

Magn ggr... Deganismige in Marine 1, 1 . Dec get e. & Street September of the septem 

**CFI** Standings

ertare. A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR Section 6 Edit 7 SALM TO THE MANUAL

Class Struck

man Laight

The same of the same of

17 . e 31

H111112

The product of the second of t \*\* 2 ft 2: 11 1 1 1 & 181 15 SHEW SHE STA

FALLERING THE REAL PROPERTY. A MEN IN LAW BUILDING 

17 (17 ) ( 東京年) ( 東京年) ( 17 PRINCE AND DE LES THE RESERVE ASSESSMENT SURE TO THE STATE OF THE STATE AND STREET AND THE A Section 1

Tal. Side your hands and the same of the s Marie Marie **多**红器 1+\*\*

# By Dave Anderson

SEOUL — After the United States opened the Olympic basket-ball tournament with a 97-53 rout of Saint, John Thompson was just about finished answering quesbons. But suddenly the American coach from Georgetown University was asked to comment on some people's theory that Dan Majerle, the only white player on the U.S.

team, had been a token selection.
"When I bear ignorance." Thompson said family, "I don't respond to it."

hompson didn't respond, but bedidn't forget. If he always has a white towel slung over one shoulder, his craw is always slung over the other. And that question stuck in it. After the United States had stunned Brazil, 102-87, he was talking about how Majerie had covered

"We had to have somebody who would stay on him," the coach said. We had to have someone who's not only a strong person, but a stubborn person. Danny fits all that. Helluva player for a token,

at Dulles Airport outside Washington, D.C., as I opened my suitcase for inspection before taking off for

Kerea. He scrutinized the contents:

crackers, plastie knives, assorted

shey's Kisses.

that I had missed

Two jars of peanut butter, jelly,

A plain-food freak and degener-

I've got to have," I said to a friend,

**BLYMPIC NOTEBOOK** 

cookies, raisins, peanut butter quadruple sculls crew, lost the cheese crackers and some Hermedal on Sunday when he took a

ato snacker, I hoped to survive the scuba diver, Kang Su Nam, found

Olympics living out of my suitcase. it under six inches (15 centimeters)

"is a grilled cheese sandwich."

To my surprise, he said, "I know looking very disappointed" when lost it, said Kang. "I was very he lost it, said Kang. "I was very list the place."

counter in the main press center. In excited and very happy to find it."

There, I was introduced to Sur "We just wrote our names in the K.H., who turned the Games record book of blunders," said

around for me. Sur makes as good a Charlie Jones. He, along with

grilled cheese as I've ever tasted. Frank Shorter, his NBC co-sn-

But the plan went awry. "What of mud in water about 12 feet deep.

Union in a semifinal, Thompson olson, the University of Arizona that or you get the players to fit your philosophy, like John did John that reflect his strong, stubborn decided the strong stubborn decided to the stron sought strong stubborn players that reflect his strong stubborn desire for a strong stubborn defense. Such as Majerle, a sturdy 6-foot-5-inch (1.9-meter) tree trunk out of in putting together a team that he's comfortable with," Olson said. "I signed a \$25 million 10-year contract with the San Antonio Spurs of the NBA for 1989 delivery.

Dee-fense has been Thompson's philosophy at Georgetown. And it's his philosophy here in going for the gold medal that the United States is always expected to win. But the last time the United

ketball, in 1972 at Munich, the Thompson has done. Donohue much more alert. To move my Americans finished second. In the once was the Power Memorial coaturnult and the shouting over three ch when Kareem Abdul-Jabbar seconds twice being restored to the clock, the Russians won the gold school He later was the Holy Cross medal, 51-50, at the buzzer. "I was just a little kid, but I

remember seeing that game," re-called David Robinson, the 7-foot center. "I didn't understand the importance of it. I just felt we got cheated. Hopefully, we won't let ourselves get in that position here." Thompson's emphasis on de-

Compiled by Our Stuff From Disputches

a triple-decker, too. The fries are
"Ah-hah," said the security man
Dulles Airport outside Washingtouldn't ask for more.

The fries are
uya. It actually was his countryman, Paul Ereng. Both runners
were wearing red shorts and white

Gilden - The Washington Post

er, will go home with a gold medal

after all. Tizzano, a member of the

Monday afternoon, a Korean

"I saw the Italian rower get the

Sometimes it comes up Swiss. nonneer, had mis-identified the She has withdrawn from the Olym-

victory din near the dock.

Davide Tizzano, an Italian row-

seen in the Olympics."

coach before taking over Canada's basketball program.

"The problem John has is the problem all U.S. coaches have," Donohne said. "He has an all-star team playing together for only a short time with little international experience. In that situation, a coach can go one of two ways. You can get sin't he."

In assembling the American team that will oppose the Soviet

forms won't let them. Among the onlookers at Monday's 94-57 violation will oppose the Soviet

tory over Puerto Rico was Lute might not have enough time to do

jerseys, but Ereng passed Kiprotich

Jones and Shorter didn't catch

their mistake until the end of the

first replay. In reporting the goof, it took The Associated Press almost as long to correct its misspelling of

0 0 0

dian gymnast, completed her floor routine without realizing she had

broken her right leg. Afterward, she went to the medical center and doc-

tors gave her the bad news. Strong, now being pushed around the ath-

letes village in a wheelchair, says she'll need ax weeks to recover.

Also on the injury list was Sieg-fried Wentz of West Germany, sil-

ver medalist in the decathalon at last year's world championships.

Lori Strong, a 16-year-old Cana-

in the final turn.

Kiprotich's name.

"Coach Thompson is constantly As the only unbeaten team in Robinson said. "I don't think that's these Olympics, the Americans bad. If it's left up to you, you may have had only one close game, a 7670 victory over Canada, And more easy on you, He knows I'm capable than most, Jack Donohue, the Can- of doing a lot and making an im-States opposed the Russians in bas- ada coach, appreciates what pact on the game. He's got me to be

That's basic defense. But many basketball coaches are more concerned with offense. Thompson izes defense. "And it's a player's job," Robin-son said, "to adjust to the coach.

He's very effective at getting his Robinson adjusted to Thompson when the coach ordered him to get

m better shape last spring, or else. In order to let him concentrate on conditioning, he was transferred to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he had been an all-America.

"It's different," he said, "I don't get the ball 30 times a game in the paint like I did at Navy. I play a different role, but I'm very confi-dent in what I do for this team. I like pressure. You sell me I can't do something. I'll get it done." In the Americans' balanced scor-

ing, Majerle has averaged 14.3 points, Danny Manning 13.5 and Robinson 11.8. Manning, drafted by the Los Angeles Clippers, has 41 rebounds, Robinson 35 and Majerie 27.

But when Thompson looks at videotapes of the Olympic games, he looks primarily at what happened on defense.

"Our kids have always put forth the intensity and the effort," the coach said. "But when I look at the tapes. I can always find a lot of

Hearing that, Robinson chuckled. Like everyone else who's around John Thompson, he knows that the coach's defensive philosophy is as as strong and stubborn as the coach himself. As the Russians





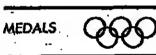




#### Sometimes American. Sometimes a winner of the men's 800-meter final little of each. You never know. It's Monday as Nixon Kiprotich of Ke-

**OLYMPIC RESULTS** 

a corner was a little hunch counter So was Tizzano.



Periodia Oping West Germony South Koreo Jopon New Zealand Finland

> Secretary Residuon Secretary TRACK AND

Turkey

Costo Rico

FIELD

MEN'S 118-METER HURDLES

1. Roser Kinsdom, U.S., 12,98 (Olympic record; old record 12,17, by Roser Kinsdom, U.S., Seoul, 1988, 3. Colin Jackson, Britain, I.323, 1 rose Compbell, U.S., 13,38. 4. Viodimir Chichkine, Soviet Union, 13,51. 5. Jonathon Ridgeon, Britain, 13,52. 4. Tony Jorrett, Britain, 13,54. 7, Mark Mckoy, Consda, 13,61. 8, Author Bloke, U.S., 13,96.

MEN'S 889 METERS

1. Poul Erms, Kenya, 1:3,45. 3. Joosulm

Rimeri. Kentra. 27:23.1a. a. Justice Borrios. Polamon. France. 27:34.0. S. Arturo Borrios. Markica, 27:39.25.7. Poud Arabin. France. 27:39.36. 1. Amoust Tornut. Kenya. 27:47.21.9. Marti Ten Kida. Netherlands. 27:50.30. 10. Antonio Prietto, Spain. 27:52.78. 11. Mauricio Gonzollez. Mexico. 27:39.90. 13. Evoueni Ignatiov, Bulgar-lar 28:39.22. 13. Antonio Pinto. Portugal. 24:39.30. 14. Kata Akutsa, Japon. 28:09.70. 15. Belandst Vene. Erunder. 28:17.44. 16. John Hall Rolando Vers. Ecuador, 28:17.44 16. John Hal-vorsen, Norvey, 28:29.21, 17, Stylichi Yone-shipe. Japan, 29:04.44, 18. Bruce Bickfort, U.S. 29:00.74

MEN'S HAMMER THROW MEN'S HAMMER THROW

Sergel Lifeinov, Soviet Union, 778 feet, 2/2

Isthes 184,50 meters) 101vmsic record: old

Isthes 184,50 meters) 101vmsic record: oxide

Tecord 368 feet, by Yurly Sedykh, Soviet

Uelon, Moscow, 1980). 2, Yurl Sedykh, Soviet

Uelon, Moscow, 1980). 2, Yurl Sedykh, Soviet ricord 368 feet, by Yurly Sedvich, Soviet Uelen, Mescow, 1980). 2. Yurl Sedvich, Soviet Uelen, Mescow, 1980). 2. Yurl Sedvich, Soviet Union, 254-24, Rolf Hober, East Germany, 253-1694. It Helps Wels, West Germany, 29-184. 6. Tibor Gecaet, Humporry, 251-17, Intrie Schall, Humporry, 252-9. 5. Iven Tanev, Bulgaria, 267-7. 9. Hurri Humple, Finland, 267-34. 19. Johann Lindher, Austria, 247-24. 11. Tore Gustatson, Sweden, 247-44. 12. Gummer Rodehou, East Germany, 257-44.

MEN'S LORG JUMP

1. Cart Levis, U.S., 28 feet, 7½ inches (6.72 insters), 2, Alke Powert, U.S. 27.10, 3, Larry maters), 2, Alke Powert, U.S. 27.10, 3, Larry maters), 2, Alke Powert, U.S. 27.10, 3, Larry maters), 2, Alke Powert, U.S. 27.10, 3, Larry Mericia, 25.71, 4, John Mylar Mits, Grand Men, Nigéria, 25.77, 4, John Mylar Mits, Grand Men, Nigéria, 25.77, 4, John Mylar Mits, Grand Men, Nigéria, 25.77, 4, John Mylar Men, Nigéria, 25.77, 4, Morter de Men, Mitsua, 20.77, 4, Morter de Men, Mitsua, 27.77, John Mitsua, 25.70, 12, Morter de Men, Mitsua, 27.78, Mort

•

tra Müller, East Germony, 47.45, 3, Ohan Na-zarava, Saviel Valon, 49.98, 4, Valerie Brisca, U.S., 93, 16.5, Olano Diban, U.S., 93, 16.5, Olano Diban, U.S., 93, 16.72, 4, Denicon Haward, U.S., 51,12.7, Hebya Arendt, West Ger-

NOAMEN'S NO MET LEVE 1, Storm Woodlel, East Germany, 1:54.10, 2, Christine Woodlel, East Germany, 1:54.44, 3, Kim Gollosher, U.S., 1:54.91, 4, Siebudanko carrier, Yuonslavia, 1:57.50, 8, Dollsa Floyd,

Senderson, Britaia, Los Angeles, 1764).2, Fati-ma Whitbread, Britain, 230-84. 2. Beate Kach, East Germany, 220-9Vs. 4. Iring Kostigutch East Germany, 229-974. 4, Irina Kostjoutchen-kova, Soviet Union, 219-974. 5, Silka Ramk, East Germany, 217-974. 6, Netablo Ermslovitch, So-viet Union, 217-974. 7, Donna Mayhaw, U.S., 202-844. 8, Ingrid Thyssen, West Germany, 197-4. 9, Denise Thiemand, Switzyrland, 192-974. 10, Palyl Alairantti, Finland, 193-114. 11, Antouretu Selenska, Bulgaria, 186-34, 12. Zaussa Ma

MEN'S IN-METER HURDLES

Ylostolo, Finland, 14.0%.

MBN'S 280 METERS
RDUND 1
(TOP 2 to each best, sizel 16 festest overeft)
Heet 1—1, Roy Marrin, U.S., 20.65 seconds. 2,
Alichael Resswess, Britoin, 20.95, 3, Herouns
Pale, Burkina Feso, 21.53. 4, Nckinde SamuelKeya, Cameroon, 21.45. 9, Herri Nofingo, Conto, 21.46. 4, Foblan Muyeba, Zimbobwe, 21.66.
7, Markus Buchel, Liechterstein, 22.92. 9, Alom
Auf Shob, Alom, Benedelsth, 22.92. 9, Alom
Auf Shob, Alom, Benedelsth, 22.92.

kale Tuna, Papua New Guinea, 21,75. S. Sahim Saleh Mehdi, Sauth Yennen, 22,75. Heat 2—I, Aflee Anthony Mohorn, Conada, 26,55. 3. Raif Lubke, West Germany, 20,51. 3. Oliver Daniels, Liberia, 21,97. 4. Wine Kwong Leune, Hone Kone, 21,97. 5. Sunday Ohvenry, Ugonda, 21,97. 6. Muhammand Atzal, Pakiston, 21,97. 7. Mohomed AJ Bishi, Soadi Arabla, 22,99. Heat 4—I, John Reads, Britain, 29,91. 3. Clive Wright, Jamosica, 20,94. 3. Brothima Tombo, Senegol, 21,68. 4. Issa Alassane-Ousseni, Be-nin, 21,74. 5. Moloni Bole, Fill Islands, 22,44. 6. Claudeg Roumain, Halif, 2246.

ntn. 21,74. 5. Motion Bole, Fill Islantes, 2244. 6. Cloudes Roumain, Holit, 2246. Reat 5—1, Joe Delcoch, U.S. 28,98. 2. Mark Gerner, Australia, 21,99. 3. Educardo Guilbe. Puerio Rico, 21,09. 4. Andreas Berser, Austria. 21,29. 5. Henriko Atkins, Borbados, 71,98. 6.

nem, 7248.
Heat 9—1, Rabson Silva, bruzil, 71.72, Luis Borrose, Portugel, 71.31, 3, Jimmy Plenmins, Virgin Islands, 21.33, 4, Alexandre Youghare, Burking Posts, 22.14, 5, Gustova Gravela Ma-hus, Equatorial Guinea, 22.33, 4, Benny Koara-

nuc, Eductoriai Guinea, 22 metso, Botswana, 22,79. Merso, porswana, 22.79.
Heat 16-1, Stefano Till, Isaly, 20.65 seconds.
2. Cori Lewis, Houston, 28.72.2, Otopade Adeniken, Nigêria, 20.77. 6, John Myles-Milts, Ghano, 21.04. 5. Mostefa-Kornel Selmi, Algeria,
21.24. 6. Howard Lindsoy, Antisva, 21.72. 7,
Jerry Jeremiah, Vanuatu, 22.81.

Semiffents
(Top 4 in each lead of/vence in Resis)
Heaft 1—1, Vlodifinir Chichkine, Soviet
Linion, 13.4s. 2, Toole Combell, U.S., 13.47, 3, Colla Jackson, Britisin, 13 55 A. Jon Colin Jackson, Britain, 13.55. 6, Jonathan Rid-teen, Britain, 13.61. 3, Stephane Carston, France, 13.71. 6, Corios Sola, Soulin, 13.65. 7, Alain Cuypers, Betglum, 13.92. 5, Richard Buckson, Jamaick, 13.93. Heat 3—1, Roper Kingdom, U.S. 13.27. 2, Arthur Bioke, U.S. 13.52. 2, Mark McKov, Can-ada, 13.54. 4, Tony Jarrett, Britain, 13.54. 8, Jirf Hudec, Caschoslovalda, 13.73. 6, 79 Zhicheng, China, 12.94. 7, Phillippe Tourret, France, 13.96.

7, Marrivas Buchsi, Liechtenstein, 22,92, 3, Alomi Md Shoh Alom, Bonglodesth, 22,52.
Heatt 2—1, Gillies Queneherve, France, 23,53.
X, Kyelli Yannauchi, Jopen, 23,93. 3, Islan Adeyoniju, Niberie, 21,10. 4, Chans Jon-Keyn, South Korse, 21,27. 5, Lee Shlum-Lons, Yalwan, 21,53. 6, Oyf. A. Vousif, Iran, 21,38. 7, Tokole Turna, Passar New Guinea, 21,95. 5, Sohim Calab, Mahali Surith Vannat, 27,95.

2129. 5. Henriko Atkins, Borodoss, 21.% c. Robert Louc, Guinec, 22.78. L. Heat 4—1, Kennedy Ondiek, Kenye, 22.79. 2. Troy Douslos, Bermudo, 20.71. 3. Artiko Keyocc, Hutsory, 20.78. 4. Pietro Mazanea, Italy, 21.10. 5. Lindel Hedge, British Virgin Islands, 21.78. 4. Abdulyoh Al-Khatidi, Orem, 21.82. 7. Andre Francois, 5. Vincent, 21.82. 8, Ismail Asil, Moddives, 22.17.

ASH, MOIGIVE. Z.17. Heat ?—I, Linford Christie, Britein, 71.65, 1, Bruna Morie-Rose, France, 21.71, 2, Courtney Brown, Conada, 21.85, 4, Luis Cunha, Portusal, 21.72, 5, Corios Merena, Chile, 22.13, 6, Odio Silveya, Molawi, 22.24,7, Peasson Sull, Tongo,

22.49.
Haef 8—1. Cyprion Enweoni. Conodu, 20.46.
2. Daniel Sonsouma, France. 20.76. 3. Patrick Stevens. Belokun, 20.84. 4. Norbert Dobelett, West Germany. 20.86. 2. L. I. Ferst. China, 21.31. 6. Ousmand Diarra. Mail. 21.5. 7. Abdalla Ahmed, Libya. 22.11. 8. Minh Nguyen Dinti, Vietner, 22.46.

U.S., 1:57.80. 4, Inna Eyserva, Soviet Union, Portugal, 20.11. 5, Potrick Stevens, Belgium. U.S., 1:5/JBI. & Inno Evacevo, Soviet Union, 1978.1. 5. Polifick Stevens, Selskur, 1978.1. 5. Polifick Stevens, Selskur, 1978.1. 5. Diame Edwards, Britisis, 2:00.7. WOARS N'S JAVELTR 1. Petra Palice, East Germany. 245 feet (Olympic record; old record 223-b. by Testa Sandarson, Britisis, Los Ansoles, 1784.1.2. Festivate Indiana Carlina Carlos Carlos Successive, Province, 20.7. 3. Discode Admilian, Higaria, 20.2.2. 4 Novert Debrick, Market Palice Carlos C

Adentikan, Higerio, 28.7.4, Norbert Dobeleit, Wart Germany, 2015. Mark Germer, Austro-lia, 21.98. 4. Chong Joe-Keun, South Koreo, 21.55.7. Li Feng, China, 21.38. 5. Other Dossleis, Liberio, 22.25. Heart 5--1, Robson Silves, Brozzi, 20.41, 3. Ste-tone TRil, Hely, 26.67. 3. Michael Resswess, Britoin, 26.74. 4. Dosslet Sociopermo, Franco. 20.61, 5. Chee Wright, Jornalco, 20.67. 4. Island Adentifies, Microsci, 27.67. 2. Constitute Research.

Adevanju, Nigeria, 21.61. 7. Courtney Brown. Conada, 21.18.8. Nchindo Samuel-Kaya, Com-SEMIFINALS START LISTS

SEMIFINALS START LISTS
Heat 1—1, John Regis, Britoin, J., Stetono
THR, Holy, J. Rebent Silve, Brezil, 4, Carl
Lawks, U.S. & Roy Mortin, U.S. & After Anthorny
Mahorn, Conode, 7, Roif Lubke, West Germany, S. Gilles Quemberve, France,
Heat 2—1, Troy Douglas, Bermada, 2, Edsardo Guilte, Puerte Rico, I, Liriard Christie. Britola, & Cysrian Erweani, Canada, S. Bruno Mario-Rese, France, & Joe Delooch, U.S. 7, Michael Rosswiss, Britain, S. Ciapade Adeni-

Alchoel Rosswess, Britoin. 5, Olopode Adeni-ken. Nigeria.

MEN'S 400 METERS

Semilinois

Top 4 is each lead advance to finals)

Heat 1—1, Steven Levis, U.S. 4235. 2 Damn

Everett, U.S. 4436. 1, Darran Clark, Australia.

4439. 4, Bertland Cameron, Jemaica, 4439. 5.

Sustamus, Taleson, Add. 4, 1655.

Susumu Takana, Japan, 44.98. 6. Jens Carlawitz, East Germany, 45.98. 7. Gerson Souze, Brozil, 45.27, 5, Tomasz Jedrusik, Po

Soute, 8-22, 5. Tomazz Jedrusk, Peland, 44,17.
Heat 3—1, Butch Rennelds, U.S., 44,31, 2, Ian
Monts, Trinidad and Tobaso, 44,60, 3, Mohomed Amer Al-Mark Omen, 44,64, 1 mincent Egbanike, Nigerio, 44,74, 8. Thornos
Schoenlebs, East Germany, 44,94, 4, Howard
Davis, Jemolco, 45,65, 7, Devon Monts, Jomolco, 45,65, 5 Brion Whittis, Britain, 46,07.
FIRALS START LIST

1. Mehomed Amer Al-Maill, Oman, 2, Bertland Cameron, Jenolco, 8, Buich Reynolds,
U.S. 4, Danny Eversit, U.S. 3, Darren Carlo
Australia, 6, Steven Lewis, U.S. 7, Innocent Australia, 6, Steven Lewis, U.S. 7, Innocent Egbunika, Nigeria, 5, Ion Morris, Trinidad

MEN'S 2000-METER STEEFLECHASE ROUNG 1 (Tep 7 in each heef advance with sent 5

Restast overall)
Heaf 1—1, Raymond Pannier, France, 8:38.54.2, Mark Rowland, Britain, 0:31.40.3. Peter Kocht, Kenya, 6:31.46.4. Alessandra Lambruschini, Iraiy, 0:32.57.5. Adauta Domingues, Brazil, 8:32.77. 6. Heary Marsin, Sounifield, Urbs. 17:32.97. 3. Karger Knelsmann, Nettern, 18:32.97. ful, Utah, 0:33.29.7, Hons Koeleman, lands, 0:35.20. 5, Hector Besea, Phili \$:44.60. 7. Roman Lapez, Parasuay, 8:56.06.10. Dovendra Singh, Fiji Islands, 7:22.50. Heat 2—1, Francesco Panetta, Italy, 8: co Panetta, Italy, 8:29.75. 2. Julius Koriski, Kenva 8:33.42. 3, Azzaddine Rrohmi, Algeria, 8:35.57. 4, Brion Diemer, U.S., 8:38.42. 5, Eddle Wedderburn, Britoin, 2:38.70. 6. Begustow Mornineki, Polgad, 2:45.72.7, Growne Fell, Conodo, 2:51,25, 2. Cho -Six, South Korea, 8:59.22. 9, Ikoli Salem. Izania, 9:12.36.

Heat 3-1, Patrick Sons, Kenya, 8:36.11. 2. Jens Valkmann, West Germany, 8:36.37, 3. Hager Melzer, East Germany, 8:36.45, 6, Brisn Hoper Mezer, Eost Gerrann, eth.As, & Srian Abshire, U.S. eth.As, & William Van Dilch, Belgium, eth. Es accounts, Tunista, eth.As, eth. eth. Es accounts, Tunista, eth.As, eth. Roper Hockney, British, 2:2936, \*, Brendon Quinn, Ireland, 0:40.87, 18, Hameesi Al Dou-

Guinn, Ireland, D: 40,17, 16, Hameed Al Cou-garl, Saudi Arebia, 0:45,24, 11, Abdulich Al Dosert, Bohrolis, 9:10,25. SEMIFINALS START LIST Heel' 1—1, Eddle Wadderburn, Britain, 2. Petrick Sana, Kenyo, 3, Hoper Metzer, East Germany, 4, Beguster Maminski, Poland, 8, Henry Morsh, U.S. 6, Hector Begen, Philip-phas, 7, Brane La Styra, France, 5, William Van Cillek, Belgium, 9, Ergungson, Paneette. Ven Olici, Belgium - 9, Froncesco Panetto,
Ivaly, 10, Peter Koech, Karrya, 11, Adauto Dorifinaues, Brasil, 12, Hans Koeleman, Neitherlands, 13, Roper Hockney, Britein,
Heat 3—1, Ramon Losez, Parasucy, 2, Jollus Korlusk, Kenya, 3, Alessandra Lomenustelescond of the Communication of the Communica chini, Italy, & Brian Diemer, U.S. S. Bria

chini, Italy, & Briton Olemer, U.S. S. Strick Abelire, U.S. & Roymand Pointer, France, 7. Srenden Guinn, Ireland, 5 Grosens Pell, Con-eda, 9, Jans. Velkmann, Well Germann, 19. Homeed Al Decsard, South Arobio, 11. Febbl Soccouche, Tunisla, 12, Azzaddine Brohmi, Alberto, 12, Marik Rostond, Griffaln. MELTS POLE, VAULT Quellyies Gross 1

1. He ) Radion Galaculline, Soviet Union, 18 feet. Vs lock (5.59 meters) and Servey Bubbo. Soviet Union, 18-Vs. 3, Grisori Escrey. Soviet

Whi. 6. Eart Bell. U.S., 17-8/2, 4. Miroslaw Changes, Polond, 17-8/2, 7. Bitly Olson, U.S., 17-8/2, 7. Phillippe Collet, France, 17-8/2, 9, Hermann Febringer, Austria, 17-8/2

Indian Formings, Austra, 17-972.

Qualifying Group 2

I, Marton Koloso, Polood, 17 Feet, 8/s Inches.

Aska Pethanismi, Eminato, 17-8/s, 3, Zoanes.

Lubensky, Capthellováhka, 17-8/s, 3, Philipse

D'Encourse, France, 17-8/s, 5, Istvan Borruta,

Martin A. France, 17-8/s, 5, Istvan Borruta, Hunsary, TA-8/s. & Thierry Visneron, France, 17-8/s. X, Kim Chul-Kyun, South Korso, 17-4/s. Lee Joe-Bok, South Korso, missed. Jovier Gorcia, Spoin, missed. Jovier Gorcia, Spoin, missed. Andrew Ashurst, Britoin, missed. Gualifiers For Finals—1, Zdensk Lubensky, Caschoslovakia, J. Alraslow Chunero, Poland, J. Asko Pettoniemi, Finland.

Chunero, Poland, J. Asko Pettoniemi, Finland. Charleto, Polario, J. Askid Petroniemi, F. Mand.
4, 81thy Dison, U.S. S. Phillippe D'Encousse,
Franca, 4, Saryel Bubita, Soviet Union, 7, Ro-dion Gotopulitins Soviet Union, 9, Thierry Vig-neron, France, 9, Grison I. Eporov, Soviet
Union, 10, Istvom Bogyula, Humspry, 11, Her-mann Felminger, Austria, 12, Martion Koloso,
Paland, 13, Earl Bell, U.S. 16, Philippe Coller,
Franca, 15, Korry Toroensies, U.S.

Fronce, 15, Kery Terpenning, U.S. WOMEN'S 400-METER HURDLES

Semifiants
(Top 4 to each advance to finals) Heat 1—1, Debra Filnteff-King, Australia, SAR (Olympic record; eid record \$4.5), by Ellen Figder, East Germany, Seou. 1769. 2, Toffans Ledovskold, Soviet Union, SAR, 3, Lotonya Shetfield, U.S. \$4.8.4, Soliv Germeth, Eritoin, SAR, 5, Anthr Protiti, Switzerland, \$4.54, 6, Susame Losch, East Germany, 55.54.7, Genowels Rispok, Poland, \$4.74, 8, Grettha Tromp, Netherlands, \$7.57. Heat 2—1, Elten Fledler, East Germany, \$4.21, 2, Toffan Kourdichina, Soviet Union, \$4.44, 8, Gudrup Abt, West Germany, 54.21, 4 Host 1-1, Debro Flintoff-King, Avstralia

54.44. E. Gudrun Abt. West Germany, 54.51. 4. Sobles Busch, East German 7.5(7).5, Cristing Perez Spain, St.Zl. 6. Figine Aick oin, 55,91, 7, Schowonda Willerus, U.S.-56,71, 8, Chonkul Beorgeont, France, 56,94 FINALS START LIST

FINALS START LIST

1. Tortione Kourolchkine, Soviet Union, 8.
Solly Gurnell, Britain, 3. Turlione Ledovskole,
Soviet Union, 4. Lotenny Sheffield, U.S. 8. Debra Filmtot-kine, Australia, 6. Ellen Fieder,
East Germany, 7. Solline Busch, East Germany,
East Germany, 1. Solline Busch, East Germany,
WOMEN'S 18,081 METERS
ROUND 1

(Top 8 in each heat edvance with Band 4
feestest swares)

Neet 1—1. Ingrid Kristiansen, Norwoy, 21
minutes, 4449 seconds (Olympic record; first
time event run). 2. Dipp Bondarenia, Soviet
Union, 31:079, 4. Korthrik Ultich, East Germuny, 21:5140, S. Susen Lee, Canodo, 31:5142.

4. Francie Larrieu-Smith, U.S. 31:52,02, 7. Alberline Machada, Portugol, 31:52,02, 7. Al-6. Francie Larvies-Smith, U.S., 31:52.07, A.bertina Machada, Portugol, 71:52.04, 8. Worst
Ginghoun, Chind, 32:04.52, V. Rosenne Munscotto, 1min, 32:04.52, V. Rosenne Munscotto, 1min, 32:04.53, 10, Carole Reutillard, Consotto, 1min, 32:04.10, 10, Carole Reutillard, Consotto, 1min, 32:04.10, 10, New Zeotond,
32:10.05, 12, Anne Audelin, New Zeotond,
32:10.05, 13, Mortisen Randers, Beltitum,
32:10.10, 14, Mortisen Randers, Beltitum,
32:10.10, 14, Mortisen Randers, Beltitum,
32:10.10, 14, Mortisen Randers, Beltitum,
32:24.57, 17, XII Libuda, Chima, 32:24.11, 18,
Chung Al-Jo, South Koreo, 32:63.66,
Heat 3.—1, Elizabeth McColpan, Britain,
32:11.55, 2. Lioughilla Mahwarva, Soviet Union,
22:12.07, 3. Wone Xuthey, China, 32:13.08, 4 32:1139. 2 Locument and revolucion of their St. 1139. 2 America Sensent, France, 32:1146. 5, Albertino Dies. Perhapet, 32:1386. 4 Lynn Neisen, U.S. 32:1546. 7, Marser Timer, Connets, 32:1627. 5 Lynn Jennings, U.S. 32:1844. 9, Akeril Molsumo. Jopon. 32:19.57. 16, Carristine McAllien. New Zeolond. 32:20.37. 11, Jone Stilekis. Brit-olm. 32:46.87. 12, Andr.) Avrsom. Cypris. 22:59.0. 13, Elinessonia Deremi, Moracca. 33:01.52. 14, Jacqueline Parkins, Australia. 31:45:22 IS, Lieve Septers, Belgium, 31:37-26. QUALIFIERS FOR FINALS—1. Cereiyn Schuwelow, Australia. 2. Wong Xiutina. Chi-na. 2. Alberting Olos, Portuset. 4. Lynn Nelson. U.S. 8. Ingrid Kristionsen, Nerway, & Eliza beth McCalgan, Britain, 7, Olse Bondarenta Soviet Union & Francis Larrieu-Smith, U.S. 9 Wang Chaphuon, China. 10, Elana Jourievo. Soviet Union, 11, Kathrin Ulirich, East Ger-many, 12, Nancy Tinori, Canada. 13, Carols Routtland, Comprise 14, Lynn Jennings, U.S. 15 Anne Audeie, New Zeoland, 15, Lloudmillo Mat-verva, Soviet Uplon, 17, Albertina Machado, Perfusol, 11, Annette Serpent, France, 17, St-

Herry J. South Korea 0 (15-10, 15-7, 15-5) Frence J. Arpentina 0 (15-7, 15-5, 15-5) United States J. Tunisia 0 (15-4, 15-6, 15-4) Netherlands J. Jopan 0 (15-7, 15-4, 15-6) Brozii 2, Soviet Union 2 (12-15, 9-15, 15-8, 15-8/04/2 Autoria 6 115-11, 15-12, 15) Sweden 3, Bulgaria 6 115-11, 15-12, 15)

WEIGHTLIETING

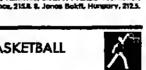


100 KILOGRAMS (220 Pounds)

425.0 kilograms (936% pounds) (Olympic re-

Tournetter i Fronce, Isaa, 7, Denis Gorin, Canrada, 312, 5 lbody weight 91,45 kg). 5, Hwang WooWan, South Korea, 312,5 (body weight 97,15).
Seatch—1, Pavel Kouznetsev, Soviet Union,
190,8 kilograms (Olymskir recent) old record
190,9 kg try Ote Zaremba, Czechoslovaklo,
Moscow, 1980,1,2, Andor Szanyi, Huspary, 185,9
(body weight 97,30 kg), 8, Nico Vlod, Romania,
185,8 (body weight 97,50), 4, James Bokfi, Hunpary, 190,8, 8, Millos Clernik, Czechoslovaklo,
175,9 (body weight 92,55, 4, Pater Immesbareer, West Germony, 175,9 (body weight)
97,40), 7, Franz Lonetholer, Austria, 172,5, 5,
Francis Tournefler, Franca, 170,8.
Clean good Bett—1, Pavel Kauznetsov, Soviet Union, 235,9 kilograms 104ymolc record;
old record 317,5 kg by Michael Henolino, Ess
Germony, Los Angeles, 1944), 3, Andor Szenvi,
Hurspary, 222,5 (body weight) 98,45), 4,
Hwang Woo-won, South Karsa, 220,9 (body
weight 97,15), 5, Peler Immesbaroer, West
Germany, 230,0 (body weight 97,46), 6, Nicu Germany, 220.0 (body weight 97.50). 6. Nics, Viad, Romania, 217.5. 7, Francis Tournetter

BASKETBALL



Soviet Union 110, Bruzit 105
Unified States PK, Puerte Rico S/
Australia 77, Sooin 74
Yugostavia 75, Conodo 73
Classification for Niath Piece
Central African Resublic 63, Egypt 57

South Koreo 73. China DO

UNITED STATES (N):

Mitch Richmond 4-5-2-10, Chorries E. Smith
3-7-3-4 y. Vernell Coles 3-5-2-2, Hersey Howkins Dd 0-0 U. Jeff Grayer 3-8-0-1 4, Charles D,
Smith 2-4-2-6, Willie Anderson 3-2-2, Shock
Ausman 0-0-0-9-0, Dan Malerie 6-12-0-0-13,
Darwir Manning 7-18-4-4 12, Jr. Reid 2-7-3-3-7,
David Robinson 4-1-1-9, Tutuds 37-71 19-22-94,
CYCLING PUERTO RICO (57):
Jose Ortiz 5-10 9-0 10. Federico Locaz 2-3 9-0
6. Raymord Gouse 1-6 3-4 9. Vicante 1 Mier 1-5
9-0 2. Jerume Mincy 2-7 2-4 6. Roberto Ricos 4102-4 18, Ameri Cruz 4-9 3-113. Ramon Rivos-0-5-0. Marie Mensies 1-6-12. Edgar Leon 1-2013-2. Strander Mensies 1-6-12. Edgar Leon 1-20-

Francisco Leon 1-1 9-03, Roman Ramos 9-6 9-4 0, Totole 22-61 9-15 57. Puerto Rico United States Three-point field goods—United States 1-3 (Maierte 1-3): Puerto Rico 4-4 (Lopez 2-2, United States 33 (Manning 7), Puerto Rico 32 (Minory 8), Assists—United States 11 (Smith 3), Puerto Rico F (Cruz 4), Total toda—United States 19, Puerto Rico 20, A—8,000.

BOXING



BANTAMWEIGHT (1948 prunds/54 kg) Kennedy McKinney, U.S., del, Shohurat Riv-cidar, India, walkover; Stephen Merena, Ka-nya, outpolind Alberto Machae, Mazem-biave, 5-0; Pheiol Mootson, Theliand, outselmed Abraham Torres, Venezuela, 3-2; Nyamsa Alfankhuyae, Mangalia, autselmed Jahn Lawey, Ireland, 3-2; Jorge Julio Rocha, Calamatic, outpointed Pane Braitborth, East Germany, 41; Karlsuyuhi Mansushima, Jo-pon, outpointed Justin Chikmanda, Zametia, 3-2; Alexander Hristov, Bulgaria, outpointed Jimmy Mayanta, Sweden, 5-0; Alexandre Ar-temiev, Sovial Union, outpointed Stirmone Zenoti, Abertia, 5-0. Zeneil, Algeria, 5-0.

FEATHERWEIGHT Abdelhak Achik Merocca, knocked out Omor Catari Vanezuela: 2:00 first; Olovani Perisi Italy, steamed Mikhak Kazarion, Sovi-et Union. 1:27 second; Daniel Dumitrescu, ef Union. 1:77 Second: Daniel Dumirrisco, Romania, outholited Wanchal Peresri, Thal-land, 3-2; Jacov Shmuel, Isroel, autholited Richard Pitiman, Cook Islands, 5-0; Temosz Navek, Pajand, Jurbonited Eugene Saymou, Schamas, 5-0; Rebilia Tuur, Netherlands.

and: Lee Joe-hyuk, South Komo, out Kirker Kirkerev, Bulgaria 3-2; Lie Dane, Chi

WELTERWEIGHT Hristo Fournigov, Bulgaria, autoainted Ab-coulerim Hamidou, Topo, 5-0; Robert Wanpila. Kenya, def. Khaidov oombulga, Mangalin, win by retirement, second; Lureni Boy-douani, France, outpointed Darren Dioth, Aus-tratia, 5-8; Song Kyung-Susi-South Kanea, outpointed Siestried Melmart, East Germany, 3-2:

Kereveth Gould, U.S., putpointed Francis Ma

see, American Samoa, 5-0; Joni Nymon, Fin-land, autholined Direcs Chisola, Zambia, 5-6 kand. outpointed Dimus Chisola. Zambia, 5-8.
LIGHT MIDDLEWEGHT
Richard Woodholi, Britalia, untpointed Apolinaria Silveira. Angola, 5-9; Rav Rivera,
Puerle Rica, knocked ouf Peter Silva, Brazil,
6:20 first: Evouent Zaitsev. Soviet Union,
stopped Souncide Sognes, Burkline Fosa, 1:05
second: Park Si-Hun, South Korea, etrophited
Torsten Schmitz, East Germany, 5-9; Roymand Downey, Conada, pulpointed AbrarHusboln Syad, Potiston, 5-9; Vinceaus Nardiella, Haly, knocked out Quinn Paymber,
Bermuda, 2:08 seanof; Mortin Kitel, Sweden,
estroolated Laurensia Mercada, Ecuador; 3-2;
Roy Jones, U.S., outpointed Alichal Pranek,
Ceschostovakia, 5-9.

HEAVYWEIGHT Malk Heydeck, East Germany, putpointer
Juan Antonio Diaz, Argentino, 5-0; Luigi Gau et Union, 3-2; Arnold Vandertijde, Neti et Union, 3-2; Arnold Vandertilide, Neither-lands, outpointed Henry Akimwanda, Britain, 3-2; Harold Obunga, Karrus, stopped Tuolau Fole, Tongo, 2:39 first; Belk Hrus-Man, Sauth Karea, auteointed Zeikika Mavrovic, Yugo-slavia, 3-0; Andrzel Gototo, Potand, suspoint-ed Svifen Raussinov, Buigarfa, 5-0; Ray Mar-cer, U.S., stopped Rudoll Gavenciak, Czechostovakia, 0:35 http://dv.ld.akivics, hurgary, stopped Torn Glosby, Canada, 1:42 second.

SUPER HEAVYWEIGHT SUPER HEAVTWEIGHT
Lennox Lawis, Conada, stopped Crispine
Odera, Kenya, 2:59 second; Alexandre Mirschnitchenka, Soviet Union, autopinted All Albaluchi, Kowali, 5-0; Kim Yoo-Hyun, Sovih
Korea, 6d. Mohomed Hemmod, Suden, whi
by retirement; Ulli Kaden, East Germany,
autopinted Atta Salliku, Yugastavia, 5-0; Peter
Hrivmak, Czechoslovytkia, stopped Petar StoHrivmak, Czechoslovytkia, stopped Petar Stooutpointed Aziz Solinu, y ususani Peter Stol-Hrivnok, Czechoslovakia, staced Peter Stol-menov, Bulgaria, 0:42 second; Janusz Zarenklewicz. Pokard. autpointed Harold Arroya Puerto Rico, 5-0; Riddick Bowe, U.S., knocket out Bika Bolowamungu, Austria, 2:53 seco Andreas Schnieders, West Germany, a

WOMEN'S 82-KM ROAD RACE

WOMER'S EJ-KM ROAD RACE FINAL [Cyclists Raish in pocks; order determined following roce. Mooy are credited with the seme time) 1, Monleye Knol, Netherlands, 2 Rour, 52 seconds, 2, Julia Niehous, West Germany, some lime as leader. 3, Laima Zilpa los, Soviet Union, same time. 4. Genevia Brunch, Conodo, some time. 1. Vn Brunct, Canada, some lime, & Volentina Ev-paul, Soviet Union, s.l. a, Maria Blower, Brit-chr, s.t. 7, Marte Holler, Sweden, s.t. 5, Inose Benedict-Thompson, U.S., s.t. 7, Salty Hodge, Britishn, st. 10, Cotherina Marsol, France, s.t. 11, Lisa Brumboni, Britain, s.l. 12, Ines Varen-tamp, West Germany, s.l. 13, Viola Paulitz, West Germany, s.l. 14, Bunki Bankaitis Davis, U.S., s.f. 15, Imaida Chiaspa, Italy, s.t.

TENNIS



Quarterfinats
Sleton Echens, Sweden, del, Poola Cane,
Intly, 4-1, 7-5, 6-4; Mileslay Mechr, Czechnslev
vakla, def. Milchiel Schapers, Netherlands, 3-4,
7-5-7-2, 6-2, 6-4; Brad Githert, U.S. def. Martin Juite, Argentino, 5-7, 6-1, 7-6 (7-1), 6-3: Tim Mayotte, U.S. det\_Carl-Uwe Steen, West Ger

MEN'S SINGLES

WOMEN'S DOUBLES Caprier Reals

Elizabeth Sanylle and Weady Turnbull, Australia, del. Loriso Sauchenko and Notalia
Zvereva, Soviet Union, 6-1, 6-2; Jana Novatna
and Heisna Sukova, Czechaslovatka, del. Elsuka Indua and Kamika Okamata. Japan, 6-3,
6-2; Pam Shriver and Zina Garrikon, U.S.def.
Nathalis Tauster and Isabella Demonant. 6-2: Pam sarriver and zing dearmon, U.S.Cer. Notholie Touzier on I sobelle Demonsor. France, 7-5, 6-2; Stelfi Graf and Claudia Konde-Kilsch, Wast Garmany, def. Carlina Bassert-Seaues and Jill Hefferinaton, Cana-da, 6-3, 3-4, 6-2.

**OLYMPICS ON TV** 

Ametrio-3:00 A.M.4:00 P.M., 2:15 P.M.-9:00 P.M., 10:25 P.M.-10:55 P.M. (Ch. 2), Belgism--7:00 A.M.-7:00 P.M. )T 21). Belgiom--7:00 A.M.-7:00 P.M. 11 Breath--10:00 P.M.-8:00 A.M. (TV Denmark-midnight Manday-5:30 A.AL. 6:00 A.AL-7:00 A.AL. 10:00 A.AL-2:30 P.AL. 5:00

4:00 A.M. 47:00 A.M. 10:00 A.M. 2:30 P.M. 5:00, P.M. 4:00 P.M. 9:30 P.M. 11:30 P.M. 110:20 P.M.-midnight | ITV | 2). France-4:00 A.M. 7:30 A.M. 1:20 P.M. 1:30 P.M. 7:05 P.M. 7:30 P.M. | Anterine 2): 1:00 P.M. 7:10 P.M. 7:30 P.M. | Anterine 2): 1:00 P.M. 2:30 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 7:00 P.M. 10:40 P.M. 10:50 P.M. (FR 31 | Proprogramming on Anterine 2): 1:00 P.M. 10:50 P.M. 10:40 P.M. 10:40 P.M. 10:50 P.M. (FR 31 | Proprogramming on Anterine 2): 1:00 P.M. 10:50 P.M. 10:40 P.M. 10:40 P.M. 10:50 P.M. 10:40 P.M. 10:40 P.M. 10:40 P.M. 10:40 P.M. 10:50 P.M. 10:40 tenne 2 and FR 2 is tentative due to journalist

strike.) Greece-2:30 P.M.-3:30 P.M.-4:45 P.M.-7:30 Greece—2:30 P.M.-3:30 P.M.-6:45 P.M.-7:30 P.M.-6:30 P.M.-6:00 P.M.-6:00 P.M.-6:00 P.M.-6:00 P.M.-6:00 P.M.-6:00 P.M.-6:00 P.M.-6:00 P.M.-1:40 P.M.-3:50 P.M.-5:30 P.M.-7:40 P.M.-8:40 P.M.-5:30 P.M.-7:40 P.M.-7:30 P.M.-1:40 P.M.

1901y—midnight Monday-2:00 P.M. 1Ch. 2). Japon—7:35 A.M. 8:00 A.M. 8:30 A.M. 11:55 A.M. 12:35 P.M. 4:45 P.M. 7:27 P.M. 9:00 P.M. A.M. 12:35 P.M.-6:35 P.M.-7:27 P.M.-7:30 P.M.-7 P.M. 1Ch. 4): 5:80 P.M.-6:25 P.M. (Ch. 10). Motovsie—7:00 A.M.-5:30 P.M.-7:30 P.M.-0:30 P.M. 11:00 P.M.-7:10 P.M.-7:10 Netherlands—2:00 A.M.-2:30 P.M.-7:10 P.M.-7:51 P.M.-6:29 P.M.-7:55 P.M. 1Ch. 3). Norway—midnight Monday-noon, 5:35 P.M.-7:25 P.M.

P.M.-7:25 P.M.
Portugal—8:00 A.M.-11:00 A.M. 6:00 P.M.10:00 P.M.- 10:30 P.M.-midnight (RTP).
Singapora—6:46 A.M.-9:00 P.M. 1:55 A.M.1:45 P.M., 2:50 P.M.-10:00 P.M. (5BC 12).
South Korso—7:00 A.M.-9:00 P.M. (KBS 11;

Sweden-midnight Monday-7:30 A.M., 7:30 P.M.-9:00 P.M. (TV 1); 7:30 A.M.-2:30 P.M. ITV 2). Swifterland—3:30 A.M.-5:30 A.M. 11:00 A.M.-2:30 P.M. 5:00 P.M.-7:20 P.M. ITSR1: midnight Monday-9:00 A.M., 12:15 P.M.-1:15 P.M. 6:20 P.M.-7:20 P.M. (SSR). Tholland—7:00 P.M.-8:00 P.M. JCh. 3). West Germany—12:07 A As 3-1-05

P.M.-9:45 P.M. 10:10 P.M.-11:00 P.M. IZDF).

**YACHTING** 



-12:07 A.AL-3:00 P.AL. 7:30

SIXTH DAY TORNADO Race 6 — 1. Christopher Timms and Ri Sellers, New Zealand, 2. Norbert Patachel of Christian Clous, Austria, 2, Wil Van Bladel of Cees Van Bladel, Netherlands.

(Seven Days of Racina)

Fleat Standings
1. Gold: Jean-Yves Le Deraff and Nicolas
Henard, France, 6.00; 2. Christopher Timms
and Rex Sellers, New Zealand, 25,40; 3. Lors Grael and Clinia Freitos, Brazil, 37.10. FLYING DUTCHMAN Race 6 - 1, You Sels and Eldad Amir. Israel, 3. Roper Yeomon and Neal McDanald.

Final Standings

1. Gold: Jorgen Bolsen-Moller and Christian Granborg, Dentrork, 19,70; 3. Dispetter Pollen and Erik Bjorkum, Narway, 34.40; 3. Alurray Janes and Gregory Knowles, New Zealand, 44.09.

BOARD SAILING Ruca 6 — 1, Bruce Kendali, New Zealand. 2, Francesco Wirz, Holy. 3, Robert Napy, France. 4, Jarge Velgzco. Argentino. 8, Chris-topher Lawrence, Australia. Placi Stundings

1, Gold: Rruce Kendoll, New Zeolond, 21.40 points: 2. Francesco Wirz, Italy, 38: 3. Jun Boersmo, Antilles, 39,70: 4. Michael Gebhardt, U.S., 40,00: 5. Robert Nayy, France, 41,00: 6. Bor? Verschoor, Neitherlands, 42,40.



HALF LIGHTWEYOHT (NO Pounds/45 tg) Cold Medal—Lee Kruns-Keun, South Kerea, det. Janusz Powiowski, Poland, Yusel-socii). Bristos Medal—Yosuka, Yamamela, Josen and Brune Carabelta, Prance.

WEDNESDAY'S **EVENTS** 

(ALL TIMES GMT) Archery—preliminary round: 0030 wom-m's 50 meters, men's 50 meters; 0430 women's nais: 1130 wa en's match for bronze medal Boxing-2400 (Tuesday) and 1900 quarter

men's 500-meter koyak singles; 2300 (Tues-dor) men's-500 meter Canadian singles; 2400 (Tuesday) women's 500-meter kayak singles; 9000 men's 500-meter kayak pairs; 9100 men's

0000 mens 5000 500-meter Conadian poirs; en-meter kayak poirs. Equestrian—2000 [Tuesday!] Team showlumeing lind.
Fencing—2230 (Tuesday) men's leam sobre oreliminories! 2000 i Tuesday) women's leam foll eliminolien. 1000 final.
Field Hockey—0300 men's semitinals.
Gymnostics—8000 Rhyffmic preliminaries.
Hondball—men's preliminary round: 2400
(Tuesday) United States vs. Algeria: 0130
Cynthesiant in vs. Junea: 1,000 i colond vs.

Czechoslovakie vs. Japan; 8400 Iceland vs. Soviel Union; 0530 Spain vs. South Korea; 0800 Yugoslovia vs. Sweden; 0930 Hungary vs. East Germ

Jude—0700 Light-middleweight (78 kg/172 Jounds). Synchronised Swimming-2230 | Tuesday and 0530 Figures.
Table Tends—230 (Tuesday) men's and
women's shoples; men's and women's doubles.
Tends—0100 man singles, semilinals; worn-

Track and Field-2300 (Tuesday) Decatislan. 100 meters: 2310 | Tuesday) women's dis-cus, qualifying round; 2350 | Tuesday | De-cathlon. long | ump: 9030 women's 200 meters, first round: 9130 Decathlon, shat: 9230 Pole first round; 0130 Decothlon, shot; 0230 Pole worll final; 0235 mem's 400 meters final; 0315 United final; 0315 United final; 0316 United final; 0316 United final; 0316 United final; 0316 Women's 200 meters, seemid; 0400 women's 1,500 meters, semid; 0400 women's Look final; 0400 mem's 5,000 meters, neats; 0400 meters, linal; 0428 mem's 1,000 meters steelectuse, semidinal; 0700 Decothion, 400 meters. emifinals; 6700 Decathlan, 400 mater Volleyball-2345 | Tuesday 1, 0200, 0800, 1000

Wolghnitting-0100 Super-h lover 110 kgl. Toker 110 kg). Wrestles—2400 ITvesday) and 9730 Free-styte preliminary bouts: light-flyweight (48 kg), lightherweight, 142 kg), welterweight, 142 kg), welterweight (14 kg), [light-heovyweight (90 kg), mid-heovyweight (100 kg).

DIVING



MEN'S PLATFORM (Finals Qualifiers). 1. Gregory Louganis. U.S., 61/67 points. 3. Xiana NI, Chino. 401.50. 3. Li Kongzheng, Chi-no. 572.1. 4. Viodimir Timochinina, Soviet Union. 572.75. 5, Jan Hempel, East Germany. SSB03. 4. Patrick Jeffrey, U.S., 553.89, 7. Gueor-oul Tchopovadze, Soviet Union, 549.90, 8. Stet-ten Haage. East Germany, 529.68, 9. David Bedard, Canada, 524,10, 18, Jesus M. CO. 523.50.

11. Jorge Mondragon, Mexico, 518.52. 12. Isaa Yamagishi, Japan, 517,80, 13, Albin Killat, West Germany, 517,23, 14, Keita Kaneta, Ja-pon, 497,84, 15, Robert Morgan, Britain, 489,27. 16. Domenico Ringidi, Italy, 47601, 17. Oscur Bertone, Italy, 471.24. 18. Croig Rogerson, Aus-Iralia, 469.47. 19. Graeme Banks, Austra 402.87. 20. Jeffrey Hirst, Canada, 453.99.



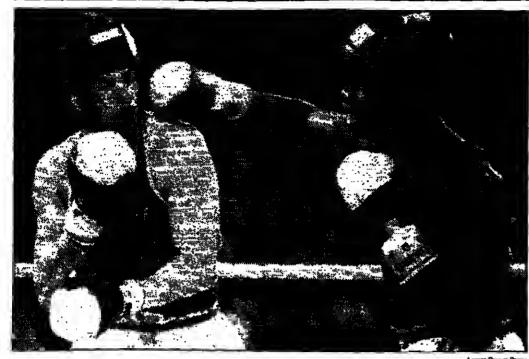
Jopan 2. South Korea 1 United States 7, Puerto Rics 2

Standings Through Menday's somest # L Pc! GR 3 0 1,000 —

Seese Rillian

SAME THE SAM





# U.S., Paced by Kingdom and Lewis, Wins 6 Medals

New York Times Service SEOUL - The United States ever - ended a sensational ontwon six medals Monday in track door season. He ran consistently and field, with Carl Lewis leading a sweep in the men's long jump and Roger Kingdom winning the men's finally that his Olympic title four years ago was no fluke.

It wasn't bad day, either, for East
Germany, the Soviet Union and for since Lee Calhoun of the United Paul Ereng a Kenyan who won the States in 1960 to win his event in men's 800-meter final. A newcomer consecutive Games. to the distance, Ereng beat two former Olympic champions, Joaquim Cruz of Brazil and Said Aouita of Morocco, for the gold medal. Both Lewis and Kingdom de-

fended Olympic titles they woo in Los Angeles four years ago. Lewis, thus, became the first long jumper in the Olympics to repeat after four years. Kingdom was the first in his She was beaten by Sigrum Wo-

is ran the first two rounds of the mer in Rome. Wodars's time was 1 200-meter event with just 70 minutes in between -he was in the last of 10 heats in the first round and in 1:56.91.

Petra Felke woo East Germany's before starting the long jump competition 55 minutes later.

Was he bothered? Check the re-

In the long jump, he soared into world championships. This time the sand pit five times before fouling on his last attempt, and recordwhich won him the gold; 28-1 and

it was Lewis's second medal of the games, following his second-place finish to Ben Johnson of Canada in the 100-meter final.

Mike Powell got the silver for an effort of 27-10% and Larry Myricks the bronze for 27-1%.

The only other long jumper to win consecutive Olympic titles was Myer Prinstein of the United States, who won golds in 1904 in St. Louis and two years later in Athens - the only Games held inside the four-year cycle of the modern

SEOUL - Some of the world's

best pole vaulters went on strike

Monday during the qualification

trials, then packed their duffel bags

and walked off the field having cleared 17 feet, 8 inches (5.38 me-

ters) but not the automatic qualifi-

They included the three Ameri-

cans - Kory Tarpenning, Earl Bell

and Billy Olson - and Sergei

Bubka of the Soviet Union, the

cation mark of 18-2.

world record holder.

years ago was no fluke.

He also became the first runner

"This is just icing on the cake,"

Kingdom said. Colin Jackson of Great Britain won the silver in 13.28 seconds, with Tonie Campbell of the United States third in 13.38.

She was beaten by Sigrun Wo-dars and Christin Wachtel of East In "the most difficult day of Germany, the one-two finishers in track and field I've ever had," Lew-the world championships last sum-

minute, 56.10 seconds, followed by

Wachtel in 1:56.64 and Gallagher

other gold, with an Olympic record throw in the javelin of 245 feet. This year 1 was determined to

was he botheren? Check the results. He breezed through the 200
qualifiers, easily advancing to the
semifinals Wednesday.

make a greater effort," she said,
Last year she lost to Fatima Whitbread of Great Britain at the 1987

ed the four longest jumps of the day als went to Beate Koch, who fin--28 feet, 7% inches (8.76 meters), ished third in the javelin and Petra Müller, who was second between two Soviet runners in the women's

Just as she had in Rome, when Müller was second, Olga Bryzgina took the gold, this time in the Olympic record time of 48.65 seconds. Olga Nazarova, who had been eighth in Rome, won the

bronze in 49.90. The oext three finishers were Americans: Valerie Brisco in 50.16. Diane Dixon in 50.72 and Denean

Howard in 51.12 Three Soviet men offset the U.S.

For World's Best, It Was Strike Time

The dispute arose because the 21

aulters entered in the trials, split

into two groups, were jumping si-

multaneously on two pits side by

side. But the one group, which in-cluded most of the best competi-

tors, was moving faster than the

other, and jumping at 18-0, while

the second group was still at the opening height of 17-8. And this

group was taking its time, apparently hoping the favorites would

miss and give them a greater oppor-

"We had a little power struggle, between the officials and the pole vaulters," said Bell. "As is usually

the case, when these things happen, we're doing and key off it, we're at the athletes prevailed. They wanted a disadvantage," Olson said. "It

Kingdom's victory in 12.98 sec-onds — only the third sub-13 time second to Sergei Litvinov, who threw 278-2 to Sedykh's 274-10. Juri Tamm was third with a throw

"I'm disappointed," Sedykh said. "I don't understand why my throws weren't good. I didn't throw

Ereng's victory, providing Kenya its first medal of the Games, was not expected. A sophomore at the University of Virginia, he had been a 400-meter specialist until this year. At the sugestion of his coach, Paul Harding, he moved up, and by June be had won the Na-tional Collegiate Athletic Associatioo championship.

On Monday, he surged over the final 70 meters to add an Olympic title to his collection, and in so doing kept Cruz from repeating and Aouita from mastering a new distance. Cruz finished second and Aouita third.

Aouita, particularly disturbed with his loss, said, "I ran like a fool." The world record holder at 5,000 and 1,500 meters, he had turned to the 800 this year looking for a new distance to conquer. Instead, he lost a race for only the

second time in three years. "f would have won if I would have followed my own tactics," he said. "In any case, my defeat does not mean that I am oot the best at 800 meters. If we were to try again tomorrow, f am sure f would defeat

Brahim Boutail of Morocco, whose appearance and running style is remarkably like Aouita's. won the men's 10,000 meters in 27:21.46, an Olympic record. Salvatore Antibo of Italy took the silver in 27:23.55, while Kipkemboi Kimeli of Kenya won the bronze in

Thomas Schönlebe of East Germany, the world record holder at 400 meters, failed to make Wednessweep in the long jump with one in day's final when he came the hammer throw. Yuri Sedykh, a heat in the semifinals. day's final when he came in fifth in

ers were at the same height. The

officials refused. So the first group

decided not to jump anymore.

Officials, Bell said, "got madder and madder, angrier and angrier."

The result was that all 15 vanit-

ers still left in the qualifications will

be allowed to compete in Wednes-

day's final. Although a field event

final with more than 12 competi-

tors is oot unusual, the solution did

not please Olympic officials.
Olson said he heard one say, "We

are going to change the rule so you

guys can't pull these sheamigans."
He probably heard correctly.
Primo Nebiolo, the president of

the International Amateur Athletic Federation, said of the walkout: Cari Lewis won the long jump for the second straight Games with this leap. British boxer Dave Anderson was on the receiving end too often against Regilio Tuur of the Netherlands. Gerson Victalino hit the deck in Brazil's quarterfinal baskethall game with the Soviet Union.

## Juri Tamm was third with a throw of 266-2. No Americans made the Japan, U.S. Gain Final In Baseball Tournament

By William Gildea Washington Paus Service
SEOUL — The inevitable came
to pass Monday: the United States
and Japan gained Wednesday afternoon's gold modal game in the baseball tournament, a summer's work boiled down to one test that has

both teams waiting in anticipation.

A four-run first inning and the A four-run first inning and the complete-game pitching of 6-foot-7-inch (2-meter), fastballing right-hander Ben McDonald got the Americans past Puerto Rico, 7-2, while Japan got a scare but rallied to beat South Korea, 3-1.

Later, at home plate in Chamshil Baseball Stadiom, the United States lost the coin flip that decided the "home" team Wednesday.

Thus was set up an Olympic-final

Thus was set up an Olympic-final rematch, Japan having beaten the United States for the gold in Los Angeles in 1984. Even though base-ball, for the second time, is an Olympic demonstration sport — it will become an official competition in 1992 in Barcelona — the hopes and tensions among the athletes were no

less than at any other Games venue. "It's quite a thrill," said the U.S. tomorrow, f am sure i would defeat coach, Mark Marquess. "It's a once them all. But that is sport. I lost in a lifetime experience. We all feel

On its 38-10 summer sour, the U.S. team played the Japanese seven times, winning three. But only in the last two meetings has Japan fielded virtually its whole Olympic team. Those games were split.

The United States, with McDonald pitching won, 4-0, in the recent world championships in Italy, then went to Kobe and lost, 6-2. "I think they're playing better now," said

Marquess, "than they were in Italy."
Although the Japanese don't usually win with the long ball, several American players remarked Monday, it was a seventh-inning home run by their clean-up batter, Terushi Nakajima, that gave them 1-1 tie with South Korea. They added two runs in the eighth to survive in a

well-pitched game by both sides.

Later, the United States capitalized on a shaky start by Puerto Ri-can left-hander Wilfredo Velez, who couldn't get any of the first five

and a double-play ground ball.

McDonald, a top-notch major league prospect with a 94 mph (152 kph) fastball, allowed nine hits and two earned runs while striking out seven and walking only two, both in the ninth when Puerto Rico got its second run. But McDonald broke off a slow curve for a strike-out that ended the game, bringing the Americans to the brink of the goal they set for themselves when goal they set for themselves when they began training June 13.

Monday against South Korea. But be pitched in last week's preliminary rounds on one day's rest. One-handed pitcher Jim Abbott is to start the big game for the Americans.

"They're playing very well right oow, at the top of their game," Marquess said of the Japanese. "We'll have to get a good pitching performance. It all comes down to



By Michael Wilbon

By Michael Wilbon
Washington Past Service
SEOUL—The United States and
the Soviet Union headed Monday
toward their first Olympic basketball game in 16 years, with the
Americans routing an historically
tough opponent, Puerto Rico, 94-57,
and the Soviets then beating Brazil,
110-105, in the quarterfinals.

The Soviet Union and the Unit

The Soviet Union and the United States last met in the gold-medal game in 1972, which was the only loss for the United States in 86 Olympic games.

The United States routed Puerto Rico by turning up the defensive pressure another notch as the medal round began. Even the American's coach, John Thompson, a tough man to please, was impressed.

batters out before he was removed.

The Americans scored their four runs on four singles, two of which were infield hits, two walks, s balk and a double-play ground ball.

McDouble a removed and we was a man to piecase, was impressed.

"I thought they did an excellent runs on four singles, two of which ed to stop their point guard [Angel] Cruz from penetraing. They have a way and the distance and we

scored only 10 points.
"Their defense is pretty tough," said Ortiz. "Every time I had the ball today, there were three guys on me." U.S. forward Danny Manning scored all of his game-high 18 points in the first half, which ended with the United States holding a with the United States holding a
48-28 lead and in control. Dan Majerle, now playing three positions
much of the time, continued his
stellar play, scoring 13 points.
Thompson also got Willie Anderson, J.R. Reid and Stacey Augmon back into the linear after micontrol of the state of t

oor iojuries. Gnard Hersey Hawkins, although in uniform, remained on the bench. He probably is out for the rest of the competi-tion because of a strained knee.

The final score was somewhat shocking, because Puerto Rico had lost to the United States by a single point in the 1976 Olympics, by five

assists, while forward Jose Ortiz, signed by the Utah Jazz of the National Basketball Association, this was the best defensive team.

ever fielded in the Olympics.
"They're focused now," Olson said. The came out today and stepped to another level. They played way beyond anything they had done in the preliminaries."

The Soviet Union won on Rimas Kourtinaitis's three-point shot with five seconds left to play. Brazil had

but Oscar Schmidt, who scored 46 points, missed on a jumper from the baseline with 45 seconds left. and his team trailing by 107-105.

Kourtinaitis, who made six of nine three-pointers in the game, led the Soviet Union with 24 points: Alexander Volkov scored 20, 19 in

had a chance to tie or take the lead.

the first half. -Andrew Gaze scored 28 points as Australia, relying on three-point shooting beat Spain by 77-74 in another quarterfinal. Gaze made five of his team's 12 three-pointers, including one that put Australia

World Championships.

Lute Olson of Arizona State, who coached the U.S. team at the other semifinal, against Australia.

Japan's best pitcher has been a the secret Monday night: each of rubber-armed right-hander, Take the 12 members of the U.S. boxing lowed by the Soviet Union with seven and South Korea with six. The bruised up, you can get cuit You've whomever produced the quickest knockout at the Games.

"I didn't jab." Bowe said after stopping Biko Botowaunungu of Austria in the second round, "because f was going for the quickest K.O."

Bowe's disclosure stimmed his coach, Ken Adams, who looked over in surprise as the 216-pound (98-kilogram) super-heavyweight talked about the \$1,200 pot. "All bets are off now," Adams

said. "I wasn't aware of those bets being on. That ain't too kosher. But it does explain why some things happened the way they did."

"We put the pool together after we got here," Bowe said, "We don't

get paid until the tournament's over, but I guess that's off now." With nine U.S. boxers having gained the quarterfinals in the 12 divisions, bamtamweight Kennedy McKinney had the quickest knock-

out: I minute, 44 seconds of the

New York Times Service outs, light-welterweight Todd Fos-SEOUL—Riddick Bowe spilled ter having two. They will have the ne secret Monday night: each of most boxers in the quarterfinals, fol-U.S. team, despite a 1-2 start, had

Bowe finished Botowamungu, a

Also advancing for the U.S. team was Kennedy McKinney, who won on a walkover when his 119-pound opponent, Shahuraj Birajdar of India, hurt his arm and couldn't fight. Heavyweight Ray Mercer and 147pound Kenneth Gould won, as did

nate a 5-0 decision over Michal Franck of Czechoslovakia.

"f call it my check-hook," Jones said. "I check to see if he's there, then I throw it."

the best overall record at 18-3.

31-year-old professional wrestler who grew up in Zaire, at 2:53 of the second round with a right-left combination. But until then Bowe, who will oppose Peter Stoimemov of Bulgaria on Wednesday night, had

ight-middleweight Roy Jones. Jones used his left hook to domi-

Entering the round of eight, the Americans had registered 10 knock-Jones, who fought two hours be-

got to look ahead. I'm going in there now without any bruises. I'm going to try to keep it that way." Mercer stopped Rudolf Gavenciak of Czechoslovakia at 35 section onds of the third round, and Gould

outclassed Francis Masoc of American Samoa, 5-0. Sudan's coach, Abdell Auf Abbas, threw in the towel for Mohamed Hammad before his superbeavyweight bout Monday night

with Yoo Hyun Kim of Korea. "It was a form of protest," Abbas said later. "There is no justice in this ring." Abbas pointed to his right kid-ncy area, where another Sudanese

boxer was struck by a Korean boxer two nights earlier. Abbas asked that the Korean be disqualified. but the referee awarded the victory to the Korean. Adams later was asked if he had any complaints about the Korean officials. "No. I haven't," the U.S. coach

said. "It hasn't affected us. I think the officials are doing a good job.

### Sets Sights on Unique Double GAMES ROUNDUP SEOUL - Greg Longanis of the

His main challengers will be the Chinese divers who placed second and third in the preliminaries. Xiong Ni scored 601.5 points and Li Kongzheng was third with 578.31. Xiong received the best

sault from the tack position. A bandage covered the spot on the back of Longanis's head where he struck the board last week during preliminaries in the spring-board competition. Five stitches were needed, but Louganis recovered to win the gold medal.

"It's healing very well."
Rou O'Brien, the U.S. diving coach, said, "Greg is probably a little beat up. He's wearing a bandage where he hit his head. His wrists are

the Soviet Union had 32 gold medals and 74 overall. East Germany was close behind with 26 gold and 67 medals, with the United States third with 14 gold and 44 models. Two Frenchmen and a New Zea-

Jean-Yves Le Deroff and Nicolas Henard dominated the six days of Tornado racing, with three firsts, two seconds and a fifth, making it

a protest to the appeal jury. Jorgen Bojsen-Holler and Christiao Gronborg of Deomark clinched the gold in the Flying

lav Mecir of Czechoslovakia, and Tim Mayotte and Brad Gilbert of the United States advanced to the tennis semifinals. All are guaranteed medals, since a bronze will be awarded to each semifinal loser.

doubles quarterfinals, Stelfi Graf and Clandia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany defeated Carling Bassettousted Nathalic Tanziat and Isabelle Demongeot of France; Helena Sukova and Jana Novotna of Czechoslovakia beat Inoue Etsuko and Kumiko Okamoto of Japan, and Wendy Turnbull and Elizabeth

Smylie of Australia defeated Nata-lia Zvereva and Larisa Savchenko of the Soviet Union.

sprinted a pack of 40 riders to win the women's 82-kilometer (50.84mile) cycling road race in 2 hours,

100-kilogram class. Kouznetsov lifted 190 kilograms in the snatch and 235 in the clean and jerk to total 425 kilograms, with all but the snatch Olympic records.

Andor Szanyi of Hungary won the silver with a total of 407.5, and Nicu Viad of Romania won the bronze with 402.5. All had previous-

to win the gold in the men's half-lightweight judo class.

Jody Campbell had four goals as the U.S. water polo team overwhelmed Greece, 18-9. "Our offense has been singgish, but we managed to get on track today," said Campbell.

Spain, which had beaten the United States, gave up four unan-swered first period goals and was beaten by Yugoslavia, 10-8.

Union, tied by ftaly on the opening day, beat South Kores, 17-4. Australia edged France, 7-6, and Hungary beat China, 14-7. (AP, UPI)

#### us to go 18-2, but through the pro-gress of the day, we realized that but it was a little scary at the time." The rules permit them to do this. We must change the rules." 17-8 was going to be enough to The first group asked officials to For U.S. Weight Lifter, a Sad Burden to Shoulder

Washington Post Service SEOUL — When Rich Schutz, a U.S. weight lifter, begins his competition, he will up to bring familiar, soothing thoughts up to the platform with him: thoughts of how be wants his body to complete the work at hand. the cleaning and the jerking of the weight, thoughts of past successful competitions.

Unlike athletes who use competition as a way to exorcise their aggression, Schutz has always trained with tranquility in mind. Whether in competition, or at home in the workout room his father, Fred, built behind the garage, lifting weights has been Schutz's passport "to escape the real world, to get

But everyone will understand if the real world intrudes on him Tuesday, if there's a sorrowful thought Rich Schutz brings up in the platform with him, because just last Sunday, on the second day of competition, his

Kathleen Schutz was diagnosed as having leukemia seven years ago. But this July, on a family vacation, her condition turned worse.

"She'd planned on coming to Korea with me to see Richard lift until she got laid up in July," Fred Schutz recalled. "Just before I left for Seoul, she'd gotten real sick and I said, 'Honey, I don't think f should go.' But she insisted I go, and she made me promise I wouldn't tell Richard how serious it was;

he'd already gone, and she didn't want him this opportunity," his father said. "That was to feel that pressure. " her last wish, that Richard compete."

narrow the field. We formed a little unioo and refused to vault." halt their competition until the others were at the same height. The

here when I get back."

"She said, 'Oh sure.' But it didn't work out

after flying home to Mount Prospect, Illi-nois, for Kathleen Schutz's funeral.

then returned so that Rich could compete in

him doing so.
"She'd have felt terrible if Richard missed

They spent four days in the United States,

And Rich added, "It was very important to her. She liked to tell people f was going to the Olympics. In the last couple of months when she couldn't get around much, that was When he got to Seoul, Fred Schutz the one thing she really treasured."

couldn't keep the promise to not tell Rich But Rich Schutz will not lift just for his

'She liked to tell people I was going to the Olympics. In the last couple of months, when she couldn't get around much, that was the one thing she really treasured.'

-Rich Schutz, U.S. weight lifter

how ill his mother was, but Richard already mother. The family's weight lifting roots are on his father's side. Fred Schutz, who man-The last time I saw her I could tell it was ages a health club, was a national champion advanced," he said. Though he was trying hard to remain impassive, there was a red-

About 10 years ago, when he was already ness rimming his eyes as he added, "It was 44, Fred was in a tavern watching TV and saw Lou Ferrigno lift 315 pounds (145.75 hard leaving. I had the feeling I might not see kilograms). Fred's buddies were impressed, bot Fred wasn't. Fred and Rich recently returned to Seoul

I can jerk as much as The Incredible Hulk," he declared. He went to the gym, slapped 320 pounds on the bar, and snatched his event; there was oever any doubt about it over his bead to show what weight lifting, not that body-building razzmatazz, was all

Rich stayed in it for himself. "I always found it a real challenge. No matter what weight you conquer, there's always another one to go," he said.

"I hope to lift in two more Olympics, but you never know. This might be my only chance. To not take it would be foolish." Rich set his jaw and said, "Tve been lifting for 11 years, and I don't want to cheat

He has been a national champion the last three years. Right now, he can lift 451 pounds above his head. Someday he hopes to become only the fourth American to clean and jerk 500 pounds. And someday he hopes to be an Olympic medalist; maybe in Barcelona. As mice as it might be to say that he has a chance to win a medal in Seoul, which he could dedicate to his mother, son and father agree it will not happen. agree it will not happen.

A top-10 finish is all they're hoping for, a medal of the mind. And in the long, lonely pauses between lifts, Richard Schutz can console himself knowing that the highest honor he can pay his mother's memory is the simple act of competing in the Olympic

award for a single dive, 82.17 points, for a backward 31/2 somer-

"My head feels fine," he said.

After 129 events of the Games,

lander whipped through brutal swells and shifty winds to win the first two gold medals in yaching.

impossible for any of the competi-tors from 19 other nations to overtake them in the last round Tuesday. Bruce Kendall of New Zealand reached the line first in boardseiling but his victory was not confirmed until the ftalians dropped threats of

Dutchman class as the jury rejected a protest from the Israelis. Stefan Edberg of Sweden, Milos-

In advancing to the women's Seguso and Jill Hetherington of Canada; Pan Shriver and Zina Garrison of the United States

Monique Knol of Holland out-

In weight lifting, Pavel Kouznet-sov won a battle between past and present world record holders in the

ly held a world record in the event. Lee Kyung Keun of Korea decisioned Janusz Pawlowski of Poland

In other events, West Germany beat Italy, 10-7, to remain unde-leated in Group B. The Soviet



World Stock Markets

Close Prev.

1118 1110 2500 2500 1600 1630

sk place in a Syrian-policy ERNARD SHAW phomats in Damiseus and mile

**BRIEFS** 

chuild two privance doggate man, Lionel Jayanileke, 64 is of rehabilitation and recompened fire on Mr Javaulet injuring two bodyguards the said the shooting course by Robert Byrne to miles (65 kile meters) and and course by Robert Byrne to miles (65 kile meters) and the shooting course by Robert Byrne to miles (65 kile meters) and the shooting course by Robert Byrne to the shooting course by Robert

int children and two texts. On 10... Nfd7, it was not possible straight wounds. It said mafor Nikolic to support his e5 length was being admirent measure by 11 f4? because 11... f6 12 Nd7 Bd7

Elementary School, and get that that at one mount the act.

with the control half says a Norse deity

e pestol distribution 5 Networks

it. Brown and he held so, a High up Vote Is Only 4 16 Milled

the combined and tangent of Sport groups are Sandas, promotion and the voting, or which had before the solution of the voting, or which had 1887-1986 of cartret interest stage. 22 Regret action of furnish in periods 123 Sun, talk -

was already above the 102-24 Morse-code than (urner) ready the 22 Proverbs to the extreme with Natural 30 Fate suppored with more than 45° 35 River in Turkey 37 Decays 39 Excuse of a sort hiffs 3 () (10°C, 40 Bluegrass honorary title Wheer menutas the 43 Console

and guard. Memory in 2014 44 Flat, broad and ditary souther the teche Asian where there 45 Saucy d defense manufacture 16 Saucy
d defense manufacture 16 Staggered
a former president Analysis
former president Analysis
former president Analysis
former from Abandar Sweden
acture From Abandar butter
Assure security to analysis
for Masonry pin
51 Masonry pin

Miclett Are 55 Stately town? Jean Pierre Chevenene cre Princer's top research. 64 Calcutta sar aucus

65 Colo. ski resort musis Multinatural species of Windbag species and NATCL after as the species of t of the discount from the Weddell and the rould be said to the Ross RECED WARREN TO BE Flere, to the property of HEREIT METHODS WHEEL Cassini of 2 2 Matron

Bill Is Dould \*\*\* Sonsequence hartals stal Manufacture 1 4 Indian prime 4 West Virginia Denseid oracic and successful the second as Massachusell and second secon turn a massic mission lens of Burly fellow and \$4.55 in Jul

PDATE

ormal Traffic

olume I, 1856-1898 The Search for Love

ه کنامن لامیل

appoints in Damaseu, and mile and mile and mile and the complete in the state of th

shor U.S. enviry. Richard W. L. Shock troops were led by Shaw, Wilde, Yeats and impleted five days of discussioned English literature and morals upside down, which changes are leading undermined English literature and morals upside down, who sales came up with a lateord play undermined common sense by paradox, levity, ian deputy from North I changily came from Yorkshire," Shaw told G.K. Chester-chinedence of interests being all common was not fooled. "Scarcely anyone but a lated States, which offer designed Instrum would have made this remark."

inted States, which offer drike Shaw's courage and clowning were born in misery.

Shaw's courage and clowning were born in misery. is father was a just, his mother lived with a singing as father was a just, his mother lived with a singing with an opportunity be indon. Deserted, Shaw won self-respect through him to get Syria for compensason. He taught himself the piano unaided; he and slow project.

The Shaw's courage and clowning were born in misery. It is father was a list, his mother lived with a singing with him to self-respect through brk and total belief in the power of reason — his west Puropean diplomal said parmed about money as a clerk in Dublin and about project.

The Shaw's courage and clowning were born in misery.

The said the said is mother lived with a singing with him to be seen the power of reason — his west Puropean diplomal said parmed about money as a clerk in Dublin and about project.

The said the said the said that the said that the said the said that the said tha nable his writing to keep pace with his thoughts; he ade the British Museum Library his university.

Shaw was emaciated and poor beyond belief. "When ty friends catch sight of one of my suits hanging on a ail, they pull out their pen-knife and rush forward training "Good heavens he's done it at last?" He shot and killed shot and killed a cabing sought a suit until his father died.

Shaw had come to London in the heyday of the public lecture and at a time when societies, ethical, religious, political and necromantic, were multiplying as fast as fads. He began to speak to some of them, heard Henry George, re-learned economics from Stanley Jevons and to the despair—or perhaps relief—of William Morris and other revolutionary socialists, joined the newest of their societies, the Fabians.

The story Michael Holroyd tells of Shaw's early writing is a story of misery and failure. His verses were rejected; he wrote novel after novel turning the Victorian three-decker inside out by marrying the heroine to the hero in the first chapter and letting her lose him in the last, and they too were rejected. So he abandoned his dream of taking literary London by storm and turned to journalism. There indeed he triumphed.

He was constantly in pursuit of another quarry. Few men have tormented women more than Shaw. Charac-teristically he tortured them by refusing to go to bed with them. He never did so until he was nearly 30 and he had only two sexual affairs. But he could hardly see a woman without pelting her with words.

Anyone who writes about Shaw finds himself in the ring and liable to be flattened by Shaw's combinationpunching. Try an epigram and Shaw replies with an uproarious uppercut, shift to analysis and on any situation he is more provocative and startling. But Michael Holroyd, weaving and bobbing, holds his own in the clinches and is as fresh as paint when the bell rings for yet another round. He has written a remark-able book, as anthoritative as it is enchanting.

Noel Annan, the author of "Leslie Stephen: The God-less Victorian," wrote this for The Washington Post.

### **CHESS**

**BOOKS** 

responsibility for the hiling y nor's success in the Royan Inter-tor, said they suspected the hational Tournament in France, the ap that has viewed to kill an commence to reason, use that has viewed to kill an commer challenger for the world title. The accord treed to end the continued his climb out of the dolors consisted which continued his climb ont of the dolors consisted which continued his climb enother first prize. in provinces, which contains from by taking another first prize, his time in a much stronger event, he O.H.R.A. Crown Group International Tournament in Amsterdam.

Korchnoi gave a good example of

s) — Floods succepting norms. Korchnoi gave a good example of e in four days and manon as intepted defensive play in his Monday.

Monday. He him with a backward c pawn.

at L.S. School Still, the problem for White is how (Al') - A minimum micra to overcome the studgy, solid, yet of fire with a postal killing , weakness-free 8 ... of that Gary Kadian ktitima acceptant lesparov used successfully in his title

ACROSS

14 Unconvincing

53 Type of grass

mother-in-law

13 Bh4 g5! 14 ig ig 15 Bg5 Bd4 yields Black attacking chances.
After 12 Noc, Korchnoi was em-

boldened to recapture with 12...bc! because 13 Rc1 a5 14 Na4 Qb4 15 b3 Ba6! 16 Rc6 Bb5 17 Qb4 ab 18 Rd6? Rfb8! 19 Nc5 Nc5 20 dc Bc3 is very strong for Black. Instead, Nikolic aimed for a mating attack with 13 h4. Korchnoi, at his cold-blooded best, let Nikolic come on as he liked

as long as there was no chance for

— as long as there was no chance for 15 Bh6? in view of 15\_Bh6 16 Qh6 Qb2 17 hg Qc3 18 Kd1 Qa1 19 Kc2 Qa2 20 Kc1 Qc4 21 Kd2 Qc2 22 Kc1 Qc4 23 Kd2 Qd3 24 Kc1 Qg6.

While Nikolic looked on in vain for a way into the black king position. For the progress of 

20\_Bh8 The decisive blow was 24\_Rc4!, forbidding White to guard his d pawn because 25 Be3? would lose material to 25 ... Racs. Nikolic had to give up one pawn right away with 25 a3 Qa3 and prayed for a miracle by giving up a knight with 26 Rchil Qc3. Of course, he got his piece back after 27 Qc3 Rc3 28 Bd2 Bd4 29

Rd4, but now he was in an endgame

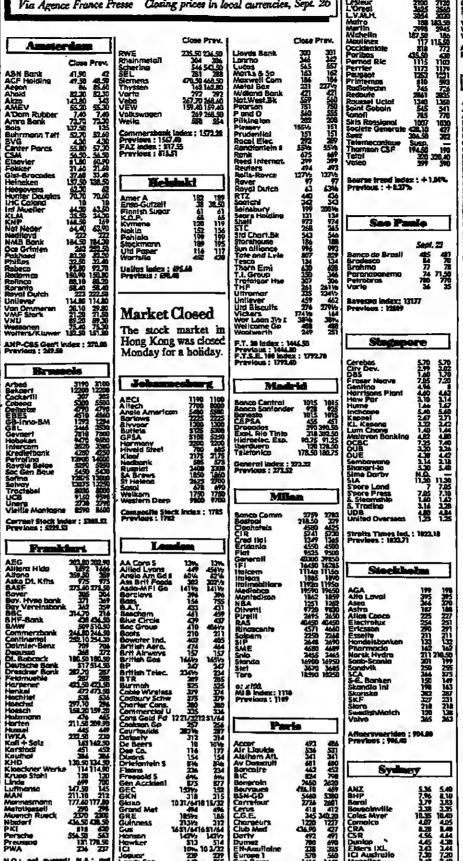


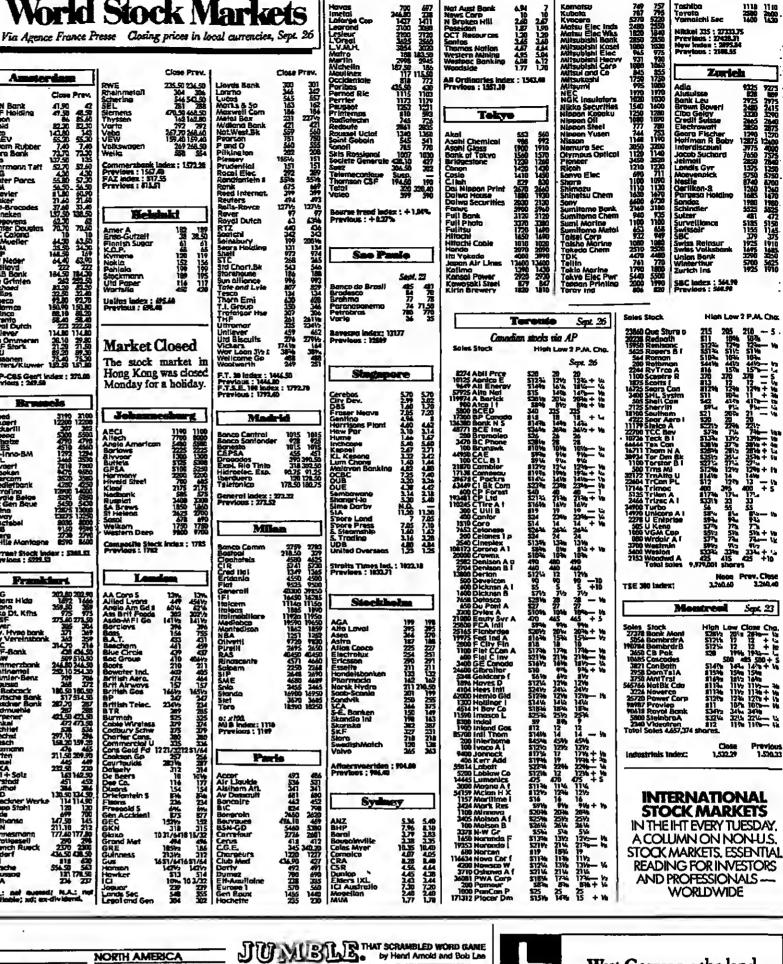
Korchnoi's excellent technique harvested the point without trouble. After 37...d4, it was the white king that was in for a pommeling, so Nikolic gave up.

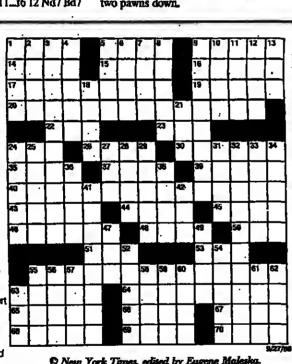


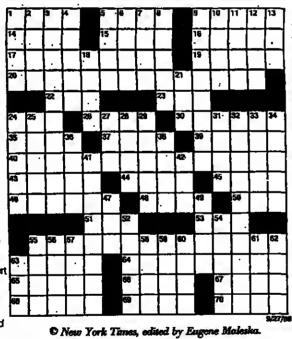
ASIA

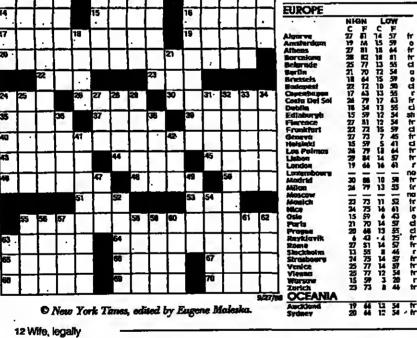
LATIN AMERICA











13 Six-pointers: **PEANUTS** Abbr. " SHANE!" 1a Long time SHANE!" 21 Comic-book COME BACK!" screech

24 Capital of Senegal 25 Goddess of peace 27 Part of a circle 28 Chinese cooking

pans 29 Fashion 31 Watery snow 32 Thick soup

33 Chicago-based film critic 34 Slopes 36 Type of aircraft.

for short 38 Cicatrix 41 Continuous 42 Sash 47 Buck's mate 49 Hit on the head 52 "Her Nibs" of

songdom 54 Type of committee 55 Reckless

63 ---- King Cole

. 6 Lamb's pen 56 Pueblo dwelle 57 Augur 58 Blackthorn Searches for 59 Zhivago's love - 9 Like certain 60 Experts 61 Verve .16 Willingly 62 Fender mishap 11 Scandinavian

--- ere l

king

Solution to Previous Puzzle

Larrier An Inici and An Inici and Williams Williams And An Inici an Solution to Previous Puzzle



I'VE WATCHED THIS MOVIE TWENTY TIMES AND SHANE RATS! NEVER COMES BACK ...



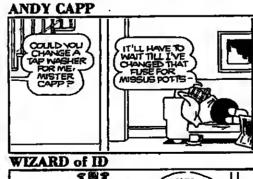


NORTH AMERICA

MIDDLE EAST



22 10 21 70



III dishipish

Answer: — THE —

BACK TALK IS OFTEN MORE HONEST

THAN THIS KIND

OF TALK.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

INDIESE CROON SNORT MYREAD ORCHID

KING

ATTENDING

GAMES!

Answer: What a man sometimes gets from a wo who looks like a dream—INSOMNIA

Unsbramble these look Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form lost ordinary words.

DULGI

ROAHB

THINGK

KNEBOC



HE'S STILL FUMING

ABOUT THE OPENING-

DAY CEREMONIES



..HE THOUGHT HE WOULD GET

TO THROW OUT THE FIRST DOVE

West Germany: the land

of quality craftsmanship.

West Germany: the

land where 300,000

Goldstar TVs and 400,000 Goldstar

VCRs are produced

Computers/Andio/Video/Home Appliances

Floppy Disks/Audio & Video Cassettes

every year.

BLONDIE BEETLE BAILEY

ENJOY YOUR

AND READ

GAME. I'LL JUST STAY HERE

YEAH, BUT I WHAT MADE HAD TO GIVE YOU QUIT?





ANYTHING GOOD HORE ON TY?

















# A Salute to Right Arms

WASHINGTON — 1 recently him a Teflon-coated one at today's ceremonies. It's supposed to be

Bush's advance

"No." he said. "It produces arms that you can place across your chest when you're recitiog the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag. It's the largest right-arm

factory to the Buchwald world, and business is booming since the candidate made the flag the main issue of his campaign." 'Are they meant for people who

don't have right arms?" I asked. "No, these are for citizens who have their own arms. The manufactured arm makes it possible to recite the Pledge and applaud Bush at the same time."

'It's a miracle," I exclaimed. "Before Reagan, Americans didn't care if they had an arm to pledge with or not. But the Republicans changed all that, and the demand for a right arm to put over your heart has swept the nation. They're not very expensive. They sell for \$9.95 each."

"Does Bush own any of these?" "Of course. If you say the Pledge of Allegiance as often as he does, you have to keep a trunkload for emergencies. They're going to give

### Soviet-American **Book Exchange**

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — The first traveling Soviet book exhibition, entitled The U.S.S.R.: Perestroika and Glasnost," bad its inaugural opening last week at the Martin Luther King Memorial Library. "Twenty days if you keep them in a dry place." opening last week at the Martin The next stops are in Los Angeles

The 1,000-book display is the Soviet half of the first official Soviet-American book exchange and is spoosored by the U.S. Information Agency: Goskomizdat, the Soviet State Committee for Publishing, Printing and Book Trade; and the District of Columbia Public Lihrary. The U.S. exhibit will appear in Novosibirsk, Minsk and Tbilisi.

George Bush was expected later in very special because not only can you place it across your chest to "Does this plant make fire-salute the flag, but it can also be arms?" I asked Baskerville, one of held up in a V for Victory sign when you're taking a bow." What does George do with his

real right arm?" "During his speech be uses it to point out Dukakis's mistakes and

to question the governor's patriotism. Any time you see Bush sticking his finger into the air, you can assume that the rest of the arm belongs to him."

"And when he has his arm across his chest?" "Almost certainly it's a plastic

one made in this factory." "How did you discover such an operation?"

The owner called us. He sent a sample to the Vice President as soon as he heard that George had a bad case of tennis elbow caused by placing his hand on his heart while reciting the Pledge. The VP was really impressed and told me to check it out. What made it exciting to us was that Michael Dukakis had never been here. It seemed the perfect spot for a follow-up to George's visit to the flag factory in New Jersey."

"That was good thinking," I told him, "you'll probably be on all three networks tonight,"

"We hope so, but that isn't why George is coming over."
"Why is he coming?"

"It's his way of showing that he cares about this country, and that he admires any company that makes it easier for Americans to recite the Pledge, Many people complain about how hard it is to put their arms across their chests. With these arms they have no ex-

I said, "Since I'm here, I think I'll get one. How long are they good

"Can I use the arm to wave to George after he makes a speech?" "Yes, we waved them at the convention in New Orleans when Dan Quayle was nominated and they

worked like a dream." "What time does today's ceremony begin?"

"Any minute oow, We can start as soon as they've measured the VP for a flag to wrap himself in when he leads us all in reciting the oath."

**MOVING** 

CONTINEX. Small & medium moves, baggage, cars worldwide, Call Char-lie, Paris 42 81 18 81 (near Opera).

LOW COST FLIGHTS

ACCESS VOYAGES
One Way Round Trip
(ork F1000 F2000

F1500 F1500 F1795 F1400 F1450 F1560 F2500 F3295 F4200 F3390 F1450

Discount on 1st & business class
Rates subject to modifications
Restrictions

Restrictions may apply Tel: (1) 40.13.02.02 & 42.21.46.94

Aldwych House, 71-91 Aldwych, London WCZ, Tel: [1] 404 44 66 ack now by phone with credit cord

WORLDWIDE FLIGHTI USA crytme, \$160, west coost \$269, APP, 103 rue La Boetie, Paris Bith (a few yards from Ch. Elysoes). Tel. [1] 42.89.10.81.

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES

in the International Herald It-bune, where more than a third of a million readers world-wide, most of where are in business and industry, will read it. Just telex us (Paris 612595) before 10 a.m., an-suring that we can talex you back, indicate which major aredit card you wish to charge it to, the number and expira-tion date, and your message can oppose within 48 hours. Please also include your ad-dress and telephone number for our files.

BUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE & UK

ablish your business m

# Graham Greene: Resisting Curiosity

By Charles Trueheart Washington Post Service

ANTIBES, France — Even now, Graham Greene will go to bed blocked. He will leave his things arranged in piles on the table by the living-room window, four flights up from the clatter of the street. He may bave a last drink, but it woo't help. The character who takes control of the story, and in whose judgment Greene puts his trust, simply will cease to cooperate.

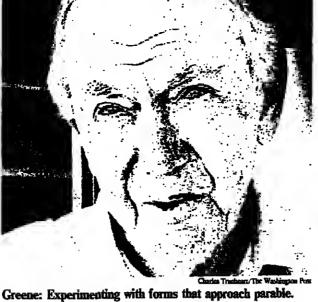
"It's not very pleasant," he says, stretching his long legs out from the chair, "except that now I have absolute confidence that during sleep a solution will come, and it practically always does. The next morning when I start work - which 1 do immediately after breakfast, I don't have a bath or anything - I don't see what the problem was. The unconscious has solved it."

Greene puts stock in such unknowables. They tantalize him, and throw others off the scent. He is a man who wants to know, but not a man who wants to be

Accordingly, there is in Greene's manner, which is never less than cordial, a steady resistance to the pressures of curiosity. Questions about literary motives, or religious reflections, or personal affairs are answered with polite discomfort.

Ever since the novels that remain the core of his most important work — "The Power and the Glory" (1940), "The Heart of the Matter" (1948) and "The End of the Affair" (1951) — the Greene character has been on a continuing quest for meaning amid squalls of faithlessness and deception and temptation. These themes preoccupy Greene still, though of late — since "The Hu-man Factor," in 1978 — his novels have been slighter, more experimental in form, more didactic

That description fits "The Captain and the Enemy," his 25th novel, which appeared in Britain this month (Max Reinhardt/Vikhe takes about seven blocks away, at his favorite place, Chez Felix, ing) and appears in the United States next month (Viking), The book, at 189 pages, is purest fa-hle: A boy is "won" from his widowed father in a game of backgammon. The winner, a mys-terious fellow known as The Captested in the vise of faith and



a woman who lives in a subterranean hovel in London, supporting them with generous checks drawn on vaguely ill-gotten funds. Until its disconcerting conclusion in Panama City, "The Captain and the Enemy" is almost innocent and surely magical in its atmosphere, something that might have come to Greene in a dream.

For many years Greene kept a diary of his dreams. "I used to do it in periods when I'd got no book to do. It would fill up the time . . ." he says dismissively. Greene, who will turn 84 next month, has lived in his unprepos-sessing flat here for more than 20 years, and has been visiting Antibes for oearly twice as long. Though he is often absent,

Greene conducts his writerly routine in this place most of the year. He writes his 300 words in the morning, and then may see to Afterward, "I have friends and I ear and drink." Lunch most days

Then a siesta and reading, dinner, perhaps with friends, and revision of the morning's work. Just as Greene's apartment gives no hint of shadowy places like Brightoo and Saigoo and Port-au-Prince, where the soul is

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

MONACO

tain, leaves the boy to be raised by fallibility, so Greene himself, in his beige leisure wear, doesn't seem inclined to the wracked anguish of his characters. He is gentle and cautious - hut with shyness of genially subversive men," as V.S. Pritchett, once described him.

Greene is in the shrinking com pany of writers who say: Don't ask me questions, go read my books. In "A Sort of Life" (1971), he suggested a reason for his resistance to interrogation: "A writer's knowledge of himself, realistic and unromantic, is like a store of energy on which he must draw for a lifetime: one volt of it prop-erly directed will hring a character alive." By implication, volts cast randomly at interviewers only deplete the store.

There are more particular reasons for his reticence. In conversation about his daily life, Greene cannot help leaving the impres-sion that he is seldom alone. In the dedication to "The Capitals and the Enemy," he writes, "For Y, with all the memories we share of nearly 30 years." A snapshot rests on the edge of a bookshelf in the living room: a striking whitehaired woman perhaps 20 years Greene's junior. The selfsame Y? Yes, he replies, "but no names, please." For Y, all these years, has been married to someone else.

Greene's discretion is more

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS

They travel together — yearly to Greene's house on Capri, and elsewhere - and when Y is visiting in Antibes, one learns, they play bilingual Scrabble. "Sbe nearly always wins because her English is better than my French." he says. Six years ago, Greene himself

lationship is an ill-kept secret.

put this determinedly private attachment in jeopardy of exposure by intervening in the divorce of Y's daughter. Outraged by the estranged busband's child-custody demands, Greene issued a 69-page pamphlet, "J'Accuse," charging authorities in Nice with corruption and cover-up and calling, successfully, for a French government investigation. Despite Greene's best efforts to

keep his life from public view, he has cooperated in arrangements for the sale and disposition of his papers. Most of those from the 1940s to '60s are housed at the University of Texas at Austin. The collection includes the original typescripts of most of the major novels and, certainly through no help from Greene, a package of 800 letters written to his first and only wife Vivian, the mother of his grown son and daughter.

Even now, Greene does not shrink from the dangerous edge, and "Getting to Know the General," his last nonfiction book, is a personal reflection on its latest locus: Central America. It recounts Greene's unlikely relationship with Omar Torrijos, which began with a letter from the Panamanian military leader in 1976 and ended with the "rather suspicious" airplane crash that killed Torrijos in 1981.

Through Torrijos, Greene met the Sandinista leaders well before they took power in Nicaragua, "I found myself therefore directly opposed to the White House-Pentagon attitude to Central America. who were supporting the death squads in Salvador, who had disposed of Allende in Chile. I found myself in full sympathy with the adinistas and against Somoza who bad been supported by the United States."

Even as his feelings for the United States have hardened over the years, his mistrustful attitude toward the Soviet Union has softened. His return to Moscow two

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

FRENCH PROVINCES

ANTRIES, COTE D'AZUR
Rent locurious villo, 5 bedrooms, resi-derated site, wooded, colen, swinsomm, pool, pool house, learne, 1,400 sq.m., plot of loand, F70,000 per month. Selling price F3,500,000. Tek 94,95,56,36.

GREAT BRITAIN

years ago was his first visit since 1961, he says, and he's been back three times since. "It was like going to a new country." he says. "It was astonishing."

Oddly, he finds himself agreeing with a couple of Margaret Thatcher's views. "I agree with her that economic sanctions are not the answer in South Africa because they're unenforceable," he says, and "I approve of her suspicions of 1992" — the year when the 12-nation European Community is scheduled to become an ambitions kind of feder-

When he has company, he sits outside at Chez Félix, under the broad awning on the public place, at the table that's "aiways reserved for us." He orders a bowl of mussels in broth, a bottle of wife. The talk is of his pleasures.

"I always say I eat to drink," he says, enjoying even his most tat-tered mot. "I drank the most, 1 suppose, when I was 19 at Oxford. when I was drunk for a whole term, from getting up in the morning to going to bed at night. ... And after that I drank more normally. I've had no trouble --touch wood - with my liver, and

I've treated it rough."
In his recent fiction, he seems to have sloughed off the coiled plotting and tense understatement of his earlier novels, and taken to experimenting with forms that approach parable. In "Monsignor Quixote," the most accomplished of these, an aging priest and his Communist friend tour the Spanish countryside, arguing good-naturedly about the relationships of Catholicism and Communism

Yet "Monsignor Quixote" is not just the work of an agile polemicist. It is also a testament to human affection; a book about companionship and love. So too, on a more worldly level, is "Get-ting to Know the General," about another human connection from which Greene drew strength and wisdom. So too, motivated as it was by loyalty to a loved one, was

A literary detective might infer a pattern: Is Graham Greene getting tenderhearted in his old age?
"Not that I know of," he replies, shrugging, guarded. "My friends think I'm getting more

U.S. Orchestra, Dancers Get a Hand in Tokyo

The Los Angeles Philharmonie under André Previn launched a concert tour of Japan in Tokyo Sunday with a program that included Auron Copland's Clarines Con-certo and works by Rayel and Brahms. The audience, which filled 2,000-seat Suntory Hall at ticket prices up to the equivalent of \$97, applauded the orchestra warmly for the first of its 12 concerts in seven cities Meanwhile, the New York City Ballet would up a week's visit to Tokyo on Sunday, its first tour to Japan in 30 years. The economics of touring was the main reason for the delay, but Peter Martins, the company's co-ballet master in chief, said the tour was a goal set by George Bahachine, his predecessor. Sponsorship by the Nippon Fire and Marine lasurance. Co. solved the economics, but the troupe had to perform in the Tokyo Bay NK Hall, an auditorium built for rock concerts and an hour from downtown. Audiences did not pack the hall, but those that did appear were unusually enthusiastic:

**PEOPLE** 

A new collection of John Chepver's short stories will be published ver's snort stories will be published after all. Judge Roger Kiley of Chicago ended a legal battle by saving Cheever's widow. Mary, 74, must honor her contract with Academy Chicago Publishers Ltd., but said Academy Chicago cannot publish. all 68 of the stories without her permission. He said a smaller num-ber — 10 to 15 stories — won "certainly satisfy her obligations." B

Rock superstar Brace Spring-steen was serenaded by 59,000 fans on his 39th birthday as he took part in the second U.S. concert of the "Human Rights Now" tour organized by Amnesty International. The Friday show also featured Peter Gabriel, Joan Baez, Tracy Chapman and Yousson N'Door. Baez led the crowd in singing "Happy Birthday" to the "Boss."

A British film, "On the Black Hill," won the Golden Shell top prize Saturday at the 36th annual San Sebastian international film festival, held over the last two weeks in the Basque city in north-ern Spain. The film directed by Andrew Grieve stars Bob Peck. Gemma Jones and Jack Walters and is about rural life in a Welsh village, is based on a oovel by

### CLASSIFIED INTERNATIONAL

MAY THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS be aclored, glorified, loved and preserved throughout the world, now & forteer. Socied Heart of Jesus, proy for us, Socied Jedus or of Introdes, proy for us, Socied Jude, help of the hopeles, proy for us. Socied Jude, make the hopeles, proy for us. Soy this prayer time a day, by the minh day your prayer will be proswered. It has nover been known to full. Publication must be promised, [SLH]

ACRED HEART OF JESUS and St

PERSONAL MESSAGES

ACRED HEART OF JESUS and St Jude, shank you for the help bufare, now and always, NUB. ANNOUNCEMENTS

TO OUR READERS VISITING FROM THE U.S.A. THE IHT IS NOW AVAILABLE IN KEY

U.S. CITIES ON DATE OF ISSUE

Now printed by satellite transmission in New York the International Herak Tribuna affers some-day home or office delivery in Maministra, wast areas of Washington D.C. and Los Angeles, Sub-scription copins are also flown directly to Atlanta, Baslon, Chacago, Houston and San Francisco for speedy delivery, and San Francisco for speedy delivery. In the U.S.A., coll

TOLL FREE

1-800-882-2884 la New York, call (212) 752-3890 or write sternotional Herald Tribute 850 Third Avenue New York, N.Y. 10022 Telen: 427 175 Fax: (212) 755-8785

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

OF PARIS . **ADULT EDUCATION** 

**PROGRAMS** 

MARKETING AND ADVERTISING
PERFORMING ARTS
WIRTING WORKSHOPS
AMBICAN LANGUAGE
MICRO-COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
FRENCH STUDIES
PERSONAL RIVANIOAL PLANNING
LUS PERSONAL RIVANIOAL PLANNING
TOET, SAT, GMAT, GEE
TEST PERPARATION

Register now. Classes begin 1st week of October. Contact The American Univer-sty of Pans, 34 ave de New Tork, 75116 Pans, Tel. 47 20 44 99.

50% DISCOUNT. Learn or Improve your Franch in a Dordogne chateou. 7-day internave residential courses with Franch participants. Some places shill evaluate this summer and full field. LLEL in France. 53.91.44.28.

Aurio Industry Executives Spacol Conference to be held in Paris Marnott on 97.30. Also tour and diemer in Paris and London. Cartard: SAA. USA. FAX. 207-466-0263 OR Martin Stein of Paris Marnott 97.20. St. 11

LE CORDON BURI. "Propagate on LE CORDON BUB! "Fromenade on France" Series, cooking demos in Eng-tish. Wednesdays 6-Born Oct. 5, 12, 19 26, Nov. 2, 9, 16, 21, 124 4856 6806, 8, rue Loon Delhomme, 75015 Poris.

MILA SCHON. The most refined of all hes. or ZUBCH exclusively of .

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS WEINBERG's Leading means store—
13. Bohmhofstr. 01/211 29 50.

46 34 59 65 or Rome 6/8 0320.

Sun Line Cruises STELLA SOLARIS STELLA OCEANIS

**LUXURY CRUISES** 

GREEK ISLANDS, EGYPT, **ISRAEL** and TURKEY **Paris** 

Anything else is a Compromise

**USADIRECT** CALLING THE STATES FROM OVERSEAS HAS NEVER BEEN EASIER WITH USADERECT SERVICE

AUSTRALIA 0014-881-011

BELGIUM 11-0010

1-800-872-2881 DENMARK 0430-0010

FINLAND 9800-100-10

FRANCE 19\*-0011 GERMANY, FRG'

HONG KONG 008-1111

JAPAN' 0039-111

**NETHERLANDS** 

NORWAY 050-12-011

020-795-611

0800-89-0011 \* Await second dial tone
Await second dial tone
Awaitable on a trail basic only.
2-Not available from all locations.
There may be a silent dalay of up
to 30 seconds between dialing and
contents commons. ofor response.
While in the USA dial 1-800-874-4000 Est. 344 for more information.

AT&T The right choice.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS Singlish speaking meetings dealy. Tel: Paris

STELLA MARIS

3, 4, 7, 14 DAY CRUISES from Piroeus to the

(1) 42658036/7 Athens (1) 4523417 (1) 7291929 Zurich (1) 3913655 0) 28591 Munich [89) 398871 New York (212) 3976400

ANNOUNCEMENTS

All you have to do is number to be connected to AT&T operator in the U.S.

BR. VIRGIN IS.

0130-0010

06\*-022-9111

SWEDEN

UNITED KINGDOM

LTD COMPANIES Incorporation and management in UR, side of Man, Gibration, Turks, Anguilla, Parama, Uberta, Channel Islands, & most other offshore areas

Residence/Immigration

Residence/Immigration

Residence/Immigration

Accounting & Administration

Modi, telephone & teles
Free explanationy bookled from:
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY
SERVICES LTD

Springfield CL, New Costletewan
Rd., Douglas, Isle of Man
Tel. Douglas, Landon

Tel. 25554 ICSION G
London Recreaentaive
2.5 Cld Bond St., London WI
01-493 4744, Thr. 26747 ICSION G
Fas: 01-491-0605

TEXTILE MACHINERY
Tampon Production Machine
Cotton Sweb Ferming Machine
Cotton Pad Machine
K FASSIND-ILIDWIG & Co. AG
CH-8646 Wogen b. Jona
Switzerland
Tel: (55) 28 37 41. The 875349 FALU CH
Telefax: 055-28 42 60 NFORMATION ON IMMIGRATION. 3rd edition, 32 countries analysed. Details WAM, Sale 564, 45 Lynchurst Terrose, Hong Kong, Teles: 75355. Fox: 54541675.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH PROVINCES

 with outstanding sea views
 Lieb gold garden 6200 sq.m.
 Picturesque point trees around
 Transcription pool 17: symptions swimming pool 17 s

lideal setting for entertorning

Unique and impeccable

Close to beaches & village

Price: \$3M, Phone 94.97.22.27

CANNES CROISETTE
Residence "LE MARLY", large 4 rooms, second to top floor, exceptional condition, garage, eather and moid's room.
FF4,500,000, Exclusively;
CONSORTIAIN IMMOBILER
Tel 93 38 30 02

MONACO MONTE CARLO Principality of Monaco WITH PRIVATE GARDEN

EXCLUSIVITY INTERMEDIA Tel: 93 50 66 84 Fax: 93 50 45 52 Th:: 469477 MC

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**FUTURES TRADING** 

**FULL CAPITAL** 

**GUARANTEE** 

Experts in Futures Trading for over 25 years now occepting new clients in extended range of pools innamum investment 20,000 USS)

WRITE FOR FREE BROCHURE Please include your phone number

Dunn & Hurgitt Research S.A. Dapt. HT 928 6, avenue Lloyd George, Bax 5 B-1050 Broxels - Belgium

Phone: 32-2-640 32 80 Fasc: 32-2-648 46 28

Restricted in Belgram and U.K.

Principality of Monaco FOR THE SALE HURCHASE, RENTAL, MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE OF REAL ESTATE PROPERTY PARIS 16th **EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS** Avenue Marceou 450 SC.M. Avenue Malakoff 148 SC.M. JONES LANG WOOTTON FRANCE (1) 47 23 54 06 A.G.E.D.1. 26 bis, 8d Princesse Charlotte MC 98000 MONACO Tel: 93.50.66.00. Telex 479417 MC 6th. 9 RUE JACOB, near Place Fur-temberg, 4th Roar, beauful 18th c. building, Superly view on Steeple of St. German. Apartment about 55 sq.m., focing south, colin, living, fireplace, bedroom, all comforts, judividual heating, cellor. F1890,0000. Voil Tuesday 2-5prs or by appointment Serge Kayser 43 29 60 60

MONTE CARLO Principality of Monaco Small 2-room in leastous residence terrace with view on Casino garden storage room, parting. ILE DE LA CITE Auguificent 260 sq.m., moid's room, FACING SEINE NOVIM SEERL 47.23.33.74 NTERMEDIA

Monte Carlo Tel: 93 50 66 84 Fax: 93 50 45 52 Tlx: 469477 MC **GREAT BRITAIN** 

City of London 3-bed apartment is Barbican, magnificent views, litchen, 2 boths, large Iving & drining area, 2 br parter & corport, attendant, ex-cellent security, Price £265,000. Tol 01 588-4437(01:251-8910 PARIS & SUBURBS

4th, BASTILLE, (Neor Marris) Private house, original, on 3 floors, well laid-out. F4/00,000. TROCADERO GARDENS
130 sq.m., double living + 2 badro
+ mad's room, Learnously decore
P3,360,000. Gaussecond 45.51.24.70.

COREFI 45 89 92 52. WEAR HOTEL DES INVALIDES, top floor with terroce, surry & quet, big rootern flot, 3 bedrooms, 3 betrooms involides immobilier 45 56 17 21.

VIEWS OVER PARIS. St German der Pres. Charming opartment, double reception, 2 or 3 bedrooms. F3,500,000. Purimmo 45.48.25.01.

II 5 A Insurence Company G II A R A N T E E 5 10% REIGHT, FREE OF TAXI Investors/Involute insided SAM PRANCIAL SERVICES Rue Efrox, 10-1003 Lousons, Switzerland, Tel 41-71-72850 Fore 41-21-2023/0. The 455/03 STS

DIAMONDS DIAMONDS Fire diaments in any price range of lowest wholesole prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world. Full guarantee, For free list write JOACHIM, GOLDENSTEIN DIAMAMITE/PORT BYBA Established 1928 Palikonstruct 62, B-2018 Antwerp Belgium - Tel. (32 3) 224 (27 5) The 71779 syl b. Telefox 32-3/2st; 9.87 At the Diamond Club Heart of Antwerp Diamond industry

FIDUCIARY DEPOSITS

INTERNATIONAL OFFSHORE
COMPANY INCORPORATIONS
FROM US\$150
Comprehensive professional services
include nominees,
Representative officies,
Powers of notioney, telex, telephone
Fax, mail forwarding worldwide
Island Resources
National House,
Santon, Isla of Man.
Prione: [0524] 824555
Th. 628352 Island G. Fax: [0524] 82849

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

Free professional consultation
Worldwide incorporations
Inmediate availability
Full confidential services
Landon representative
Full advancinghon services Aston Company Formation Ltd., 19 Feel Rd. Douglas, Isle of Mon Tel 0624 26591 Tbr. 627691 ASTON Fax: 0674 25126

New Inective SWISS TEXTILE TRADING COMPANY in Tox Friendly Cambon, SFr. 150,000, POB 70, CH. 1212 Grand-Lancy, Geneva.

International Business Message Center FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS **BUSINESS SERVICES** LONDON ADDRESS BOND STREET, Mail, Phone, Fox, Yellor, Conference room, Call 01-699-9192, Tx 262690. PARIS ANSWERING SERVICE VENDOME (1)40.20.08.20. Mail, phon fax, dx. FF500. Secretary. Erroxás. FINANCIAL SERVICES

A SWISS OPPORTUNITY SFT. 120,000 Total Investment SFr. 160,000 15-18% profit p.a. projected Brakers also welcome SAMI Phoenical Services S.A. 10 r. Graz, CH-1003 LAUSANNE Switzerland, Tel: 21,28 & 50 Fast: 202370. The 455 703 SFS

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT you, our read cardioner.

We are a SWISS COMPANY special
sed worklowed in financial spendions

Pleas contact in
Flox No. 091/23 70 20

Tel No. 091/23 44 09 / 23 44 10

FINEST INVESTMENT LETTER
Award winning Harry Schulz Letter in
its 25th year. World's highest paid finoncol advisor, Geopoliscal/Inection
firsters, \$275/year, \$30/inst. FRIC.
Box 622, C+1.001 Lossame, Switzerfond
-THE ULTIMATE NEWSLETTER-

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS INVESTORS/ BROKERS Multiply your money 5 to 10 ties You Decidal Public stock company in a \$US 54 RESOURCE INT'L AG Booverst R. CH-6300, Zug Tol: 41/42 213045/Fox: 41/42 221602 Toles: 865 477 ALLICH

OFFICE SERVICES OFFICE FACILITIES IN ZUG, SWITZERLAND Located in the international conton of Zug. Offer fully furnished offices with all modern offices services. For details contact: ESSI AG Arbachstrassa 2, 6340 Boor, trefond, Tab. +41 42/32 13 32 Fax: +41 42/32 13 38. YOUR OFFICE in PARIS is ready when you meed it, even for a couple of hours fully functional mastern offices and 91, Fg St-Honory 75008 Posts Tel: 42.66.90.75. Telex: 642.066

ANSWERING SERVICE IN PARIS.
Teller, Fox, secretory, errords, mail box, five 24H/DAY, 20 YEARS EX-PERIENCE, PAT: 1 46(797975 Tx 27056) Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.

WANTED IN PARIS, for retired pro-feasor couple, to rent, family and bedroom flat, for October & Nove-mber, Lamore, Tel: Paris 48,57,03.33.

Embassy Service

8 Ave. de Messine
75008 Paris YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS

LONDON Liceny furnished operhrents, fully serviced, choice of Mayfelf or adjacent to Kersington Poloce, \$250 to £550 per week. Secretariol/fox/telex foxibles, Ministers 3 societa, Tel 01 491 2626, Fox 01 491 8984. UNESCO. High das building, large reception, 1 bedroom, fufly equipped licitien, betteroom + source, Ecosptional new tenoversions, Justified Price F14,000 net, 45 53 25 50

UE ST LOUIS, very channing duplex with character, living, dinning, 1 bedroom, light & quiet, F),500, 47,203799 LONDON SPACIOUS quiet West-banster aportment, 4 beds, 2 recep-ficins, 2 betts. Long let £425/wk. Tel 01-834-8882 HUNTINGDON HOUSE, Inturious serviced appartments in Central London Tel: 01 3/3 4525. Th: 25293. RUE DUROC. 150 sq.ra, all comforts, 2-cor garage, F16,500 + F2,500, Tek 42,71,27,37 PARIS AREA FURNISHED 50 AVE FOCH, studette, equipped the heartle, wastroom. F3100 charges

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

45.62.78.99

FAX 42.89.21.54

NEW WAY OF STAYING IN PARIS 50 AVE FOCH, students, equipped inhements, westroom. F300 charges included. Visit 3-5pm. F300 charges included. Visit 3-5pm. F300 net. Tel: 42-54,18-67. NERBLY, AROUT 220 SQ.M. High-class. + society roots & garage. F19,000. Tel: 42-56,17-23. THE CLAREDGE RESIDENCE FOR 1 WERK OR MORE high class studio, 2 or 3-more coortners, FILLY EDUPPED HAMEDIATE RESERVATIONS Yel: 43 59 67 97

AT HOME IN PARTS SHORT OR LONG TERM repeats for rent furnished or no PARIS PROMO Estate Agent - Property Manager Ave Hoche, 75008 Paris. 45 63 25 6

81 AVENUE FOCH LUGUEOUS STUDIOS e, color TV, litchen, for 19 mooth or No agency fees. For 1990 monthly. To visit, tel. 43 59 66 72

NEAR PARK MONTSOURS, magnificent lucury flot, just completely redone, for long left, 2 receptions, 3 bedrecoms, 2 both, lititians, belicos, porting, FT12-500 + charges, 1et-hans 4250 7226 or Landon 825-7370

118, 52 r 57. AAMSR, 1 bedrecom, completely equipped. Until 39 jusquisidely \$250/mo utilities and phone. Deposi & raferamous required. In white call Paris 48052224 (in rend.) In orath LSA 303-447-9822.

BENT A FLAT WITH KITCHEN for 2, 3, 4 persons on a delby basis from F700-PSD. Hotel \*\*\* Paris 16 -Boils. Tels. 25 14 95.

1646, PASSY, lucury 2-room 55 sum. 16th, PASSY, learly 2-room 55 sq.m. + 7 sq.m. loggia. Phone, TV, weating suchine. 36 months. F7 500, charges included. 45.24.0073 or 45.34.84.09.

included. 45.24.00.73 or 45.34.84.09.

4th, MARAIS, exceptionally beautiful duplac, double living, study, bedroom, quest, very samy, freeloom, bedroom, wall excepted. Fil. 500. 47.20.37.99

SUPER 7th. Owner's 2-bedroom, samy Same porthous, tig bokonses, vious, garage. I year, no aparcies. Exchanges Phone tome 65.0731.

PARIS BENVERUE, Furnished studios and apartment in cantrol faris, nightly, weekly, monthly, 47.53.80.81.

CHAMPS BUSKES, studio, high doss, TV, view, linems, long or short term. Tel. 45.62.93.32.

6th BUE JACOB, Daliebtha living + 1.

14th, 1 or 2 ROOMS in big dupler, F3500-F5000. Private phone, By direct transport Roissy/Crty. 43 27 02 57 NATION becauthut studio with charac-ter, short term possible, F3900. Tel: 4225.1648. SO AVE FOOT, large 2-room, 90 same, fiving + bedroom, linchen, both, bot

ALESIA. Large 3-room operiment, of comforts. F6,500 per month. Tel 47,55,04,84. 15th NEAR SEINE. Very comfortable of rooms, lateren, beth, fully equipped 19,000 net, 45 63 25 60

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED PCMPE 3 rooms + terroce. 40 sq.m. Porking F17,500, including charges. 45,72,65.50

REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE HIGHLY INTELLIGENT LADY, FIRENCH 35, good appearance, multilingual, PR experience, writing obstites, well trovelled, seeks coraspotion on casistant to business person, Tel Poris 4587 2082

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

INTERIOR DECORATOR, young woner, under 30 with orisinal bock-ground, required to take core of interior decorating of crafts & cid monsions in sumy Aledian uneou South of France. High solary, independent flot. Sand resume, phone & photo to Bor 0117, Headd Lithure, 92521 Nauity Cedex, France. 0117, Headd Tribune, 92521 Neutly Codes, France.

STEWARDESS with serious background, 18-25, good appearance, otroches personality required for cruise on private yeath in Great Res, Saycheller, Polymeria, Traveling arround the world in first class condition, high wages. Send detailed resones with phone and photo breassary to Reply Ros 0122, U-17, 92521 Neutly Cadex, France, ENGLISH SPEAKING TELEXIST, required next Change-Bysses district. 16t Paris, 47.2030.50.

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED AMERICAN PELOT, 28, current 1st dees medical, FAA commercial in-strument multi-engine land, sizgle-engine sea certificate, fluent French, lation, Spanish, Euro-based, Reply A. Shaw, 71 Chemin de Egoad, 06250 Mougins, France, 33-93-75-80-27.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE" LONDON SWIX 08D TEL 01-581 2424 FAX: 01-589 9456 TELEX: 941 3499 EXECUTG

neighbourhoods, Buffer style English breakfast ancluded: Single £49.95 + VAT

EMPLOYMENT

PRESTIGIOUS PITNESS CENTER on the French living a seeking young, dynamic soles representatives with pravious direct soles coperience. Fluent English and French respirate. Reply with CV, phane + photo to Reply Box (223, Herold Tribusa, 72521 Neully Carles, France.

PAGE 20 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

M.C.S. INTERNATIONAL

Temporary Agency (Para 2nd) has intrediate openings in America companies for English mather tangue

with word processing knowledge Attractive solories,

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN PRINS in PARES. English, Belgion, Dutch or German secretories, knowledge of Fresch required, English shorthand. Blingard telexists. Write or phone: 138 Averuse Victor Huga, 751 to Paris, France. Tel. (1) 47 27 61 69.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE Very dynamic international group seeks for its communications department a JUNIOR ENGLISH MOTHER TONGUE

USA

EAST 72ND STREET, MANHATTAN Lucurious 2-bodroom, 2-both booxis-tally furnished, completely equipped, ovaliable now thru laterary. Tel: Paris 42,22,52.80 if no response 47,53,76.51

BILINGUAL SECRETARY
Socilarl typing (APPLE) and
organization shifts, she should be
a hard working and striling person
to evolve in our company. Send C.V + letter + photo + solor requirements to our Consultants, A.J.C., 93 rue du Flog Saint Honore, 75008 PARS under ref. 920.

INIT'S. ADVERTISING AGENCY in Neutry seeks experienced secretary, port-time, from to loss, particulty biological final seconds. Reply Box (222), Herald Indone, 92521 Neutry Cedex, France.

bilingue anglais

 temps partiel Rattachée au Directeur du Groupe de Recherche Cinique pour la France, vous assurez le gestion administrative de l'unaé et le secrétariet y afférant. Votre formation supérieure et votre expérience professionneile d'au moins 3 ans en tant que accrétaire parfaitement Milingue, font de vous une collaboratrice organisée et méthodaque, aimant le travail en équipe, possédant le goût des chiffres et la pratique du tratement de textes.

Ce poste à temps partiel (20 h par semaine réparties sur 3 jours) est à pouvoir à PARIS LA DEFENSE.

Pfizer SCIENCE ET PASSION DE LA VIE

Merci d'adresser lettre manuscrite, c.v., photo et prétentions «, réf. 8396 aux Laboratoires PFIZER Service du Personnel, 86 rue de Paris, 91401 Orany Cedex.

THE EXECUTIVE HOTEL 57 PONT STREET

Elegance, privacy, and exceptional value in one of the world's most fashionable

Extra single £19.95 + YAT

GENERAL POSITIONS ..

BNG2ISHMANN 40, coloured, well tros-eled, seeks post with good notated parson or voles, butlet, driver, com-ponence, Lies to travel, Box 41), and Vice dello Mercede 55, 00187 Pounc.

**International Secretarial Position** 

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE PERMANENT & SHORT TERM JOBS-for commercial, export and administrative departments SECRETARIES

Word processor, Visio 3 & 4 - Word 3 bilingual Franch/English ALPHA ETT 45 26 62 31 or 42 90 47 49 **BILINGUAL SECRETARIES** SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

> **EXECUTIVE** ASSISTANT. TO CHAIRMAN

Our Chairman requires of personal right hand assis ant to help coordinate business activities of our group and assist him in managing his private affairs. He works on a 24 hrs. basis, and trav els worldwide about 4 of

Trading offices all for East-and U.S.A., premier resort in Philippines and a leading film producer for world wide audiences. Residences in Hong Kong. Miami, Monaco and Von-The ideal condidate is fe

male, under 35 and at ease in both Asian and Western ultures, with English fluency. Travel expenence can ersotility are required. Photo and resume to: Miss K. LA ROSA TAAFI, 6th Floor

22-28 Wyndhom Stree Central, Hong Kong, Fax: 5-294011

An. 32.8;13

The Global Years Hard graft also

On His Last Div Greek Land to the probable in the Tuesday, eve control Have the Assessment forms have been any And on the Cou Steffi Cital

Argentinal

Garrison

Schriften. berg the Williams up two there is a second United Same Con-There's More B While their contracts United States with a may unit of the for-South No. 1 mended that a first

elbow during a sector bat my framilia e e Obviously, the Sak Youth Art of and house, were a fire the 12.40% then the "Some bedreater in Besides, She G

ly stealing a consecutive

The Truth Was

Jode Campus, 1127

fuss being made

mind Olympic A. Francisco

Sheria Wazar at 25

referee at the year

no problems of a

Court S By Barry January Bure. The Harry grant mg T bue, with the same and morean Committee beyond the king in the same tion bloc when it would be a are concerned

The Tuermberry Conupheld the feet amount of the price-frung levier; manufacturers of the right the United States of American and elsewhere, ever thought, them had no brasis tree a supes in the community to The fines appropriate to ion European and any app.

\$\$4,500 to \$\$45,144 by the European Commission EC setecutive body to house The court will him to will appeal against the account the fines by mac ! S and was han firms, It wouldn't have the Pulp, Paper and Trail

board Export A conduction of the Kiosk Reagan Press Allies to Help

YOR (AP) - President V ald Research and Inches West Empreses and Assaulties on Tucklist with a principal that they should be made of ioini minare incidenta Mr. Reigna (1907) with headers of the 1 - November 1 be Treat Official apparent ber trainf Australia & Korel and Japan as he a pleted a (word, by the to-builted Values. The atwhile planant the prevan for his communities of the the

and applied the inc portion the other ages Goneral Mows cath on une sign state discussed to the initial St and the Zwiet Canal Lat Pells of stewarts who hades the Brist Day 1814 for the Brist Day 1814 for

Ausiness/Finance Macmillan Allered to bought by KKK, whose opposithat of Marwell I

Down DM 2.84

You 13